EPA REGISTRATION NUMBER 66330-58 – VOL. 3

Agency's determination whether a pesticide meets, or does not meet, the standard for registration in FIFRA. EPA has considered tralomethrin and fenarimol in light of the FIFRA standard for registration. The tralomethrin and fenarimol final decision documents in the docket describe the Agency's rationale for issuing a registration review final decision for these pesticides.

In addition to the final registration review decision documents, the registration review docket for tralomethrin and fenarimol also includes other relevant documents related to the registration review of these cases. The proposed registration review decisions were posted to the docket and the public was invited to submit any comments or new information. During the 60-day comment period, no public comments were received. Pursuant to 40 CFR 155.58(c), the registration review case docket for tralomethrin and fenarimol will remain open until all actions required in the final decision have been completed.

Background on the registration review program is provided at: *http://www.epa.gov/oppsrrd1/registration_review*. Links to earlier documents related to the registration review of these pesticides are provided at: *http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/chemicalsearch/*.

B. What is the agency's authority for taking this action?

Section 3(g) of FIFRA and 40 CFR part 155, subpart C, provide authority for this action.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Registration review, Pesticides and pests, Tralomethrin and Fenarimol.

Dated: November 9, 2012.

Richard P. Keigwin, Jr.,

Director, Pesticide Re-evaluation Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 2012–28213 Filed 11–20–12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA–HQ–OPP–2005–0252; FRL–9370–2]

Iodomethane; Notice of Receipt of Request to Voluntarily Cancel Iodomethane Pesticide Registrations and Amend a Registration

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), EPA is issuing a notice of receipt of a request by the registrant to voluntarily cancel the registrations of products containing the pesticide iodomethane. In addition, the registrant has amended the terms and conditions of registration for their iodomethane technical product so that as of January 1, 2013, Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC (Arysta) will not sell or distribute this product unless it bears a label statement. The registrant's request would terminate the last iodomethane products registered for use in the United States. EPA intends to grant this request at the close of the comment period for this announcement unless the Agency receives substantive comments within the comment period that would merit its further review of the request. If EPA issues a final order granting this request, the sale, distribution, or use of the products listed in this notice will be permitted only in accordance with the terms as described in the final order.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before December 21, 2012.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by docket identification (ID) number EPA–HQ–OPP–2005–0252, by one of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal: http://www.regulations.gov.* Follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Do not submit electronically any information you consider to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute.
- *Mail:* OPP Docket, Environmental Protection Agency Docket Center (EPA/DC), (28221T), 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20460–0001.
- *Hand Delivery:* To make special arrangements for hand delivery or delivery of boxed information, please follow the instructions at *http://www.epa.gov/dockets/contacts.htm*.

Additional instructions on commenting or visiting the docket, along with more information about dockets generally, is available at *http://www.epa.gov/dockets*.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Andrea Mojica, Pesticide Re-evaluation Division (7508P), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20460–0001; telephone number: (703) 308–0122; fax number: (703) 308–8090; email address: *mojica.andrea@epa.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. General Information

A. Does this action apply to me?

This action is directed to the public in general, and may be of interest to a wide range of stakeholders including environmental, human health, and agricultural advocates; the chemical industry; pesticide users; and members of the public interested in the sale, distribution, or use of pesticides. Since others also may be interested, the Agency has not attempted to describe all the specific entities that may be affected by this action.

B. What should I consider as I prepare my comments for EPA?

1. *Submitting CBI.* Do not submit this information to EPA through regulations.gov or email. Clearly mark the part or all of the information that you claim to be CBI. For CBI information in a disk or CD–ROM that you mail to EPA, mark the outside of the disk or CD–ROM as CBI and then identify electronically within the disk or CD–ROM the specific information that is claimed as CBI. In addition to one complete version of the comment that includes information claimed as CBI, a copy of the comment that does not contain the information claimed as CBI must be submitted for inclusion in the public docket. Information so marked will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2.

2. *Tips for preparing your comments.* When submitting comments, remember to:

i. Identify the document by docket ID number and other identifying information (subject heading, **Federal Register** date and page number).

ii. Follow directions. The Agency may ask you to respond to specific questions or organize comments by referencing a Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) part or section number.

iii. Explain why you agree or disagree; suggest alternatives and substitute language for your requested changes.

iv. Describe any assumptions and provide any technical information and/or data that you used.

v. If you estimate potential costs or burdens, explain how you arrived at your estimate in sufficient detail to allow for it to be reproduced.

vi. Provide specific examples to illustrate your concerns and suggest alternatives.

vii. Explain your views as clearly as possible, avoiding the use of profanity or personal threats.

viii. Make sure to submit your comments by the comment period deadline identified.

II. Background on the Receipt of Requests To Cancel

This notice announces receipt by EPA of a request from Arysta to cancel all of its iodomethane product registrations. Iodomethane is a pre-plant soil fumigant used to control pests in soil where fruits, vegetables, ornamental plants, and turf will be grown. In a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA), Arysta and EPA agreed to cancel and amend the pesticide product registrations identified in Tables 1 and 2 of Unit III. Specifically, the MOA contains Arysta's irrevocable request that its end-use products, EPA Registration Numbers 66330–43, 66330–57, 66330–58, 66330–59, and 66330–60, will be canceled effective December 31, 2012, and that its iodomethane technical product, EPA Registration Number 66330–44 will be canceled effective December 1, 2015. The MOA also adds a condition of registration to the technical product's registration that as of January 1, 2013, Arysta will not sell or distribute this product unless its label bears the following statement:

It is unlawful to use this product for any purpose in the United States, except for formulation of products intended for export consistent with the requirements of FIFRA section 17.

(The request for amendment is conditioned on the issuance of a cancellation order including the requested effective dates and existing stocks provisions.) Granting the registrant's cancellation request would terminate the last iodomethane products registered in the United States.

III. What action is the agency taking?

This notice announces receipt by EPA of the request to cancel the iodomethane product registrations described in Unit II. The affected products and the registrant making the requests are identified in Tables 1–3 of this unit.

Unless the Agency receives substantive comments in response to this notice that warrant further review of this request, EPA intends to issue an order canceling the affected registrations on the requested effective dates.

TABLE 1—IODOMETHANE PRODUCT REGISTRATIONS WITH PENDING REQUESTS FOR CANCELLATION

Registration No.	Product name	Company
66330–43	Midas 98:2	Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC.
66330–44	Iodomethane Technical	Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC.
66330–57	Midas 50:50	Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC.
66330–58	Midas EC Bronze	Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC.
66330–59	Midas 33:67	Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC.
66330–60	Midas EC Gold	Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC.

TABLE 2—IODOMETHANE PRODUCT REGISTRATION WITH PENDING REQUESTS FOR AMENDMENT

Registration No.	Product name	Company
66330–44	Iodomethane Technical	Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC.

Table 3 of this unit includes the name and address of record for the registrant of the products listed in Table 1 and Table 2 of this unit. This number corresponds to the first part of the EPA registration numbers of the products listed in Table 1 and Table 2 of this unit.

TABLE 3—REGISTRANT REQUESTING VOLUNTARY CANCELLATION AND AMENDMENTS

EPA Company No.	Company name and address
66330	Arysta LifeScience North America, 15401 Weston Parkway, Suite 150, Cary, NC 27513.

IV. What is the agency's authority for taking this action?

Section 6(f)(1) of FIFRA provides that a registrant of a pesticide product may at any time request that any of its pesticide registrations be canceled or amended to terminate one or more uses. FIFRA further provides that, before acting on the request, EPA must publish a notice of receipt of any such request in the **Federal Register**.

Section 6(f)(1)(B) of FIFRA requires that before acting on a request for voluntary cancellation, EPA must provide a 30-day public comment period on the request for voluntary cancellation or use termination. In addition, FIFRA section 6(f)(1)(C) requires that EPA provide a 180-day comment period on a request for voluntary cancellation or termination of any minor agricultural use before granting the request, unless:

1. The registrants request a waiver of the comment period, or

2. The EPA Administrator determines that continued use of the pesticide would pose an unreasonable adverse effect on the environment.

The iodomethane registrant has requested that EPA waive the 180-day comment period. Accordingly, EPA will provide a 30-day comment period on the proposed requests.

V. Provisions for Disposition of Existing Stocks

Existing stocks are those stocks of registered pesticide products that are currently in the United States and that were packaged, labeled, and released for shipment prior to the effective date of the action. If the request for voluntary cancellation is granted, the Agency intends to publish the cancellation order in the **Federal Register**. EPA intends to include in any such final order the following provisions for the treatment of any existing stocks of the product(s) listed in Tables 1 and 2 of Unit III.

In any final order granting Arysta's request for voluntary cancellation of its iodomethane technical/manufacturing-use product registration, as of the effective date of the cancellation order, all sale and distribution of existing stocks of Arysta's iodomethane technical/manufacturing-use product by Arysta shall be prohibited unless the sale or distribution is for proper disposal or is solely for purposes of export consistent with the requirements of section 17 of FIFRA. In any final order granting Arysta's request for voluntary cancellation of end-use product registrations:

1. As of the effective date of the cancellation order, Arysta is prohibited from distributing or selling existing stocks of end-use products, unless the

sale or distribution is for proper disposal, or is solely for export consistent with the requirements of FIFRA section 17;

2. As of the effective date of the cancellation order, persons other than Arysta are prohibited from distributing or selling existing stocks of Arysta's end-use products, unless the sale or distribution is for proper disposal, return to Arysta, or is intended solely for export consistent with the requirements of FIFRA section 17; and

3. As of the effective date of the cancellation order, no person may use any existing stocks of any of Arysta's end-use products.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Pesticides and pests.

Dated: November 14, 2012.

Richard P. Keigwin, Jr.

Director, Pesticide Re-evaluation Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 2012–28210 Filed 11–20–12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES

Sunshine Act Meeting

ACTION: Notice of a Partially Open Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Export-Import Bank of the United States.

TIME AND PLACE: Thursday, November 29, 2012 at 9:30 a.m. The meeting will be held at Ex-Im Bank in Room 321, 811 Vermont Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20571.

OPEN AGENDA ITEMS: Item No. 1: Ex-Im Bank Advisory Committee for 2013 (Additional New Member).

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION: The meeting will be open to public observation for Item No. 1 only.

FURTHER INFORMATION: For further information, contact: Office of the Secretary, 811 Vermont Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20571 (202) 565–3336.

Lisa V. Terry,

Assistant General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 2012–28417 Filed 11–19–12; 4:15 pm]

BILLING CODE 6690–01–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Information Collections Approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB)

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Federal Communications Commission has received Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval for the following public information collections pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520). An agency may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number, and no person is required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. Comments concerning the accuracy of the burden estimates and any suggestions for reducing the burden should be directed to the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nakesha Woodward, Wireline Competition Bureau, Telecommunications Access Policy Division at 202–418–7400 or email at *Kesha.Woodward@fcc.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

OMB Control Number: 3060–0824.

OMB Approval Date: November 1, 2012.

OMB Expiration Date: November 30, 2015.

Title: Service Provider Identification Number (SPIN) and Contact Information Form, Report and Order, GN Docket No. 09–191 and WC Docket No. 07–52.

Form Number: FCC Form 498.

Estimated Annual Burden: 5,000 respondents; 5,000 responses; 1.5 hours per response; 7,500 burden hours per year; total annual cost burden N/A.

Obligation to Respond: Required to obtain or retain benefits. The statutory authority for this collection is contained in sections 1–4 and 254 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 151–154, 254, and Part 54 of the Commission's rules.

Nature and Extent of Confidentiality: The Commission notes that USAC must preserve the confidentiality of all data obtained from respondents and contributors to the universal service programs, must not use the data except for purposes of administering the universal service programs, and must not disclose data in company-specific form unless directed to do so by the Commission. With respect to the Service Provider Identification Number and Contact Information Form (FCC Form 498), USAC shall publish each participant's name, SPIN, and contact information via USAC's Web site. All other information, including financial institution account numbers or routing information, shall remain confidential.

Needs and Uses: The information collected by FCC Form 498 is used by USAC to disburse federal universal service support consistent with the specifications of eligible participants in the universal service programs. FCC Form 498 submissions also provide USAC with updated contact information so that USAC can contact universal service fund participants when necessary. Without such information, USAC would not be able to distribute support to the proper entities and this would prevent the Commission from fulfilling its statutory responsibilities under the Act to preserve and advance universal service.

Federal Communications Commission.

Bulah P. Wheeler,

Associate Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2012–28347 Filed 11–20–12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

Notice of Agreement Filed

The Commission hereby gives notice of the filing of the following agreement under the Shipping Act of 1984. Interested parties may submit comments on the agreement to the Secretary, Federal Maritime Commission, Washington, DC 20573, within ten days of the date this notice appears in the **Federal Register**. Copies of the agreements are available through the Commission's Web site (*www.fmc.gov*) or by contacting the Office of Agreements at (202) 523–5793 or *tradeanalysis@fmc.gov.*

Agreement No.: 012057–008.

Title: CMA CGM/Maersk Line Space Charter, Sailing and Cooperative Working Agreement Asia to USEC and PNW-Suez/PNW & Panama Loops.

Parties: A.P. Moller-Maersk A/S and CMA CGM S.A.

Filing Party: Mark J. Fink, Esq.; Cozen O'Connor; 1627 I Street, NW Suite 1100; Washington, DC 20006.

Synopsis: The amendment would provide for the deployment of the seventeenth vessel and revise the space allocations of the parties accordingly. The parties have requested expedited review.

By Order of the Federal Maritime Commission.

Dated: November 16, 2012.

Karen V. Gregory,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2012–28344 Filed 11–20–12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6730–01–P

Memorandum of Agreement Between the Environmental Protection Agency and Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC Regarding the Registrations of Pesticide Products Containing Iodomethane

This Memorandum sets forth and initiates the terms of an agreement ("Agreement") between the United States Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") and Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC ("Arysta") regarding all registrations held by Arysta under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act ("FIFRA") of pesticide products containing the active ingredient iodomethane.

The specific terms of this Agreement are as follows:

1. By the authorized signature below, Arysta hereby requests an amendment to their iodomethane technical/manufacturing-use registration to add a condition of registration that: as of January 1, 2013, Arysta will not sell or distribute this product unless it bears this label statement: "It is unlawful to use this product for any purpose in the United States, except for formulation of products intended for export consistent with the requirements of FIFRA Section 17." A draft of Arysta's revised product label to effect the requested amendment is attached as Appendix A. The amendment request in this paragraph is expressly conditioned on the issuance of a final cancellation order for the affected products as described in paragraph 3 of this Agreement.

2. By the authorized signature below, Arysta hereby requests, pursuant to section 6(f) of FIFRA, voluntary cancellation of all of their existing FIFRA registrations for products containing iodomethane as their active ingredient. Arysta requests that the effective date of cancellation of all of their end-use product registrations, identified in Appendix B to this Agreement, would be December 31, 2012. In addition, Arysta requests that the effective date of cancellation of their technical/manufacturing-use product registration, identified in Appendix C to this Agreement, would be December 1, 2015. Arysta's requests are irrevocable and unconditional, except as provided in this paragraph. The requests are expressly conditioned upon the inclusion in any cancellation order of the terms set forth in this paragraph concerning the effective date of cancellation, and in

a. Technical/Manufacturing-use product registration. In any cancellation order issued in response to Arysta's request for voluntary cancellation of its iodomethane technical/manufacturing-use product registration:
    i. As of the effective date of the cancellation order, all sale and distribution of existing stocks (as that term is defined in EPA's existing stocks policy (56 FR 29362, June 26, 1991)) of Arysta's iodomethane technical/manufacturing-use product by Arysta shall be prohibited unless the sale or distribution is for proper disposal or solely for purposes of export consistent with the requirements of section 17 of FIFRA.
b. End-use product registrations. In any cancellation order issued in response to Arysta's request for voluntary cancellation of end-use product registrations:
    i. As of the effective date of the cancellation order, Arysta is prohibited from distributing or selling existing stocks of end-use products, unless the sale or distribution is for proper disposal, or is solely for export consistent with the requirements of FIFRA Section 17;
    ii. As of the effective date of the cancellation order, persons other than Arysta are prohibited from distributing or selling existing stocks of Arysta's end-use products, unless the sale or distribution is either for proper disposal, return to Arysta, or is intended solely for export consistent with the requirements of FIFRA Section 17; and
    iii. As of the effective date of the cancellation order, no person may use any existing stocks of any of Arysta's end-use products.

6. Any cancellation order issued in response to Arysta's request for voluntary cancellation of product registrations pursuant to paragraph 2 of this Agreement will also require that within 30 days of the date of publication of the order in the Federal Register, Arysta shall send the following documents by certified mail, return receipt requested, to (1) every person who purchased any such product directly from Arysta since December 31, 2011; and (2) any retailer known to Arysta to have sold any end-use product since December 31, 2011:

any judicial or administrative proceeding that is not a challenge to any of the provisions of this Agreement (or any cancellation orders or section 6(f) notices or the pendency of such orders or notices putting the terms of this Agreement into effect); or (5) submit any application in accordance with all applicable substantive and procedural requirements for registration of a product containing iodomethane, except that no such application shall be subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 164, subpart D.

9. This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterpart originals, each of which shall be deemed to constitute an original agreement, and all of which shall constitute one agreement. The execution of one counterpart by any party shall have the same force and effect as if that party has signed all other counterparts.

10. It is hereby expressly understood and agreed that this Agreement was jointly drafted by Arysta and EPA. Accordingly, the parties hereby agree that any and all rules of construction to the effect that ambiguity is construed against the drafting party shall be inapplicable in any dispute concerning the terms, meaning, or interpretation of this Agreement.

11. This Agreement constitutes the complete Agreement reached by EPA and Arysta. All prior conversations, meetings, discussions, drafts and writings of any kind are specifically superseded by this Agreement.

12. This Agreement shall take effect on the date it has been signed by both EPA and Arysta, or if not signed on the same day, the later of any such signature date.

Arysta LifeScience

REGISTRATION ACTION:
FINAL PRINTED LABEL

FEE CATEGORY: None

January 27, 2012

Courier delivery via FEDEX

Ms. Mary L. Waller, Product Manager 21
Document Processing Desk (NOTIF)
Office of Pesticide Programs – 7504C
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Room S-4900, One Potomac Yard
2777 S. Crystal Drive
Arlington, VA 22202

Subject: Midas® EC Bronze, EPA Reg. No. 66330-58
Final Printed Label per EPA Acceptance Letter dated Jan 10, 2012

\
Dear Ms. Waller:

Please find enclosed two copies of final printed labeling for Midas EC Bronze, EPA Reg. No. 66330-58 per your acceptance letter of January 10, 2012.

Should you have any questions or comments pertaining to Arysta's MIDAS EC Bronze registration, please feel free to contact me via email at rodney.akers@arystalifescience.com or via phone at 919-678-4922. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Rodney C. Akers

Rodney C. Akers, Ph.D.
Regulatory Manager

Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC.
15401 Weston Parkway, Suite 150, Cary, NC 27513 Phone 919-678-4900 Fax 919-678-2194
www.arystalifescience.com

Please read instructions on reverse before completing form. Form Approved. OMB No. 2070-0060 Print Form

United States
Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, DC 20460

☐ Registration
☐ Amendment
☒ Other

OPP Identifier Number

Application for Pesticide - Section I

1. Company/Product Number	2. EPA Product Manager	3. Proposed Classification
Arysta LifeScience North America/EPA Reg No. 66330-58	M. Waller	☐ None ☒ Restricted
4. Company/Product (Name) Arysta LifeScience North America/ Midas EC Bronze	**PM#** 21	

5. Name and Address of Applicant *(Include ZIP Code)*
Arysta LifeScience North America
15401 Weston Parkway, Suite 150
Cary, NC 27513
☐ *Check if this is a new address*

6. Expedited Review. In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3)(b)(i), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to:
EPA Reg. No. _____
Product Name _____

Section - II

☐ Amendment - Explain below.
☐ Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated _____
☐ Notification - Explain below.
☒ Final printed labels in response to Agency letter dated Jan 10, 2012
☐ "Me Too" Application.
☐ Other - Explain below.

Explanation: Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For section I and Section II.)

Section - III

1. Material This Product Will Be Packaged In:

Child-Resistant Packaging	Unit Packaging	Water Soluble Packaging	2. Type of Container
☐ Yes* ☐ No	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Metal ☐ Plastic ☐ Glass ☐ Paper ☐ Other (Specify) _____
* *Certification must be submitted*	If "Yes" Unit Packaging wgt. / No. per container	If "Yes" Package wgt / No. per container	

3. Location of Net Contents Information	4. Size(s) Retail Container	5. Location of Label Directions
☐ Label ☐ Container		☐ On Label ☐ On Labeling accompanying product

6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product ☐ Lithograph ☐ Paper glued ☐ Stenciled ☐ Other _____

Section - IV

1. Contact Point *(Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this application.)*

Name	Title	Telephone No. (Include Area Code)
Rodney C. Akers, Ph.D.	Regulatory Manager	(919) 678-4922

Certification

I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true, accurate and complete. I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law.

2. Signature	3. Title	6. Date Application Received
Rodney C. Akers	Regulatory Manager	(Stamped)
4. Typed Name Rodney C. Akers, Ph.D.	**5. Date** January 27, 2012	

EPA Form 8570-1 (Rev. 8-94) Previous editions are obsolete. White - EPA File Copy (original) Yellow - Applicant Copy

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

DUE TO ACUTE TOXICITY

For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

MIDAS® EC BRONZE

FOR SALE AND USE IN STATES OTHER THAN CALIFORNIA

Only For Pre-Plant Fumigations of Fields Intended for Commercial Production of Listed Crops and Field-Grown Ornamentals, for the Control of Soil-Borne Pests Including Weed Seeds, Nematodes, Insects, and Diseases

NOT REVIEWED
In Accordance with PR Notice 82-2
Based on Draft Labeling Dated
JAN 10 2012

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Iodomethane	49.90%
Chloropicrin	44.78%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	5.32%
TOTAL:	100.00%

One gallon weighs 15.9 pounds (7.93 pounds Iodomethane and 7.12 pounds Chloropicrin).

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER/PELIGRO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail).

FIRST AID	
If in eyes	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, and then continue rinsing. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, and then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If swallowed	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything to an unconscious person.

HOT LINE NUMBERS

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. **FOR 24-HOUR EMERGENCY MEDICAL ASSISTANCE CALL:**1-866-303-6952 or 1-651-632-8946

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Symptoms of overexposure may include irritation to eyes, skin, and respiratory system, shortness of breath, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, ataxia, slurred speech, drowsiness, blurred vision, staggering gait and mental imbalance, with probable recovery after period of no exposure. Treatment is symptomatic.

EPA Reg. No. 66330-58 **EPA Est. No.**
ADXXXXXX
For Product Information Call: 1-866-761-9397
Net Weight: _____ lbs

Produced for
Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC
15401 Weston Parkway, Suite 150
Cary, NC 27513

Table of Contents

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARD TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Danger. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Corrosive to skin. Causes skin burns. May be fatal if inhaled or swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe vapor. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

SPECIAL NOTE: This product contains chloropicrin, a poisonous liquid or vapor. Inhalation of vapors may be fatal. Chloropicrin is readily identified by smell. Exposure to very low concentrations of vapor will cause irritation of eyes, nose and throat. Continued exposure after irritation is evident or higher concentrations may cause painful irritation to the eyes or temporary blindness. Liquid will cause chemical burns to skin or eyes. Do not get on skin, in eyes, or on clothing. Chloropicrin fumigant has the capacity to cause marked irritation to the upper respiratory tract and is a strong lachrymator (tear producing eye irritant). Low concentrations, below those necessary to cause serious systemic intoxication, are capable of causing severely painful eye irritation, hence will not be voluntarily tolerated. However, the effect may be so powerful that a person may become temporarily blinded and panic-stricken and that in turn may lead to accidents.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are barrier laminate or viton ≥ 14 mils. For more options, follow the instructions for category H on the chemical-resistant category selection chart.

When performing tasks with potential for contact with liquid fumigant, all handlers (including applicators) must wear:

- Loose fitting or well ventilated long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Chemical-resistant gloves,
- Chemical-resistant apron,
- Chemical-resistant footwear with socks,
- Full-face shield or safety glasses with brow, temple and side protection. DO NOT wear goggles, and
- A half-face air-purifying respirator with a 3M Brand No. 60928 organic vapor (OV) cartridge with a P100 pre-filter, or equivalent (NIOSH approved number prefix TC-84A), or one specifically tested against iodomethane which performs equivalent to the 60928 cartridge filter, including P100 pre-filter.
- In addition, if sensory irritation (tearing, burning, of the eyes or nose) is experienced while wearing a half-face air-purifying respirator, handlers must wear at a minimum a full-facepiece air-purifying respirator with a 3M Brand No. 60928 organic vapor (OV) cartridge with P100 pre-filter (NIOSH approval number prefix TC-84A) or one specifically tested against iodomethane which performs equivalent to the 60928 cartridge filter, including P100 pre-filter.. See Directions for Use, Air Monitoring Requirements and, Respiratory Protection and Stop Work Triggers, number 1: *Handlers Wearing Half-Face Air-Purifying Respirators*, for when a full-facepiece respirator is required.

When performing tasks with NO potential for contact with liquid fumigant, all handlers (including applicators) present in either the application block from the start of the application until 5 days (120 hours) after the application is complete or the buffer zone during the buffer zone period or performing fumigant site monitoring must wear:

- Loose fitting or well ventilated long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Shoes plus socks,
- Full-face shield or safety glasses with brow, temple and side protection. DO NOT wear goggles, and
- A half-face air-purifying respirator with a 3M Brand No. 60928 organic vapor (OV) cartridge with a P100 pre-filter, (NIOSH approval number prefix TC-84A), or one specifically tested against iodomethane which performs equivalent to the 60928 cartridge filter, including P100 pre-filter.
- In addition, if sensory irritation (tearing, burning, of the eyes or nose) is experienced while wearing a half-face air-purifying respirator, handlers must wear at a minimum a full-face air-purifying respirator with a 3M Brand No. 60928 organic vapor (OV) cartridge with P100 pre- filter, (NIOSH approval number prefix TC84A) or one specifically tested against iodomethane which performs equivalent to the 60928 cartridge filter, including P100 pre-filter. See Directions for Use, Air Monitoring Requirements and, Respiratory Protection and Stop Work

Triggers, number 1: *Handlers Wearing Half-Face Air-Purifying Respirators*, for when a full-facepiece air-purifying respirator is required.

Exception: Handlers performing fumigant site monitoring tasks outside of the buffer zone (to determine if this type of monitoring is triggered, see the *Emergency Preparedness and Response/Fumigant Site Monitoring* section).

When performing tasks with NO potential for contact with liquid fumigant, all handlers (including applicators) present in the application block 5 days (120 hours) after the application is complete until the entry restricted period expires must wear:

- Loose fitting or well ventilated long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Shoes plus socks, and
- Full-face shield or safety glasses with brow, temple and side protection. DO NOT wear goggles.
- In addition, if sensory irritation (tearing, burning, of the eyes or nose) is experienced, handlers must wear at a minimum a full-facepiece air-purifying respirator with a 3M Brand No. 60928 organic vapor (OV) cartridge with P100 pre-filter (NIOSH approval number prefix TC-84A) or one specifically tested against iodomethane which performs equivalent to the 60928 cartridge filter, including P100 pre-filter.. See Directions for Use, Air Monitoring Requirements and Respiratory Protection and Stop Work Triggers, number 2: *Handlers in the Application Block 5 days (120 hours) after the Application is Complete until the Entry Restricted Period Expires,* for when a full-facepiece air-purifying respirator is required.

  Exception: Handlers removing tarps may be required to wear air-purifying respirators if monitoring indicates that iodomethane levels are between 0.2 ppm and 5 ppm. See *Tarp Perforation and/or Removal* section for requirements.

IMPORTANT: A self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) is not permitted for routine handler tasks.

If responding to emergencies, such as a spill or leak or when corrective action is needed to reduce air concentrations to acceptable levels, wear an SCBA. In addition wear PPE required for potential contact with liquid fumigant.

User Safety Requirements

- Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.
- Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

User Safety Recommendations

User should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing and gloves, if worn, immediately if pesticide gets inside, then wash skin thoroughly and put on clean clothing and gloves, if worn.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to mammals and birds. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate. Iodomethane and chloropicrin have certain properties and characteristics in common with chemicals that have been detected in ground water (iodomethane and chloropicrin are highly soluble in water and have low adsorption to soil).

Physical or Chemical Hazards

Do not use or store near heat, open flames, or sparking electrical equipment. Do not use application devices containing natural rubber, aluminum, magnesium or their alloys.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Restricted Use Pesticide

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying this product. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only handlers may be in the application block from the start of the application until the entry restricted period ends and in the buffer zone during the buffer zone period.

For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard (WPS).

For the entry restricted period and notification requirements, see the **Entry Restricted Period and Notification** sections of this labeling.

PPE for Entry during the Entry Restricted Period: PPE for entry that is permitted by this labeling is listed in the *Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)* section of this labeling.

Terms Used in This Labeling

Soil Fumigant Training Program: Certified applicator training that provides information on (1) how to correctly apply the fumigant, including how to comply with new label requirements; (2) how to protect handlers and bystanders; (3) how to determine buffer zone distances; (4) how to complete an FMP and the post-application summary; (5) how to determine when weather and other site-specific factors are not favorable for fumigant application; (6) how to comply with required GAPs and how to document compliance with GAPs in the FMP; and (7) how to develop and implement emergency response plans.

Fumigant Safe Handling Information: Information that must be provided annually to handlers that must include the following: (1) what fumigants are and how they work, (2) safe application and handling of soil fumigants, (3) air monitoring and respiratory protection requirements for handlers, (4) early signs and symptoms of exposure, (5) appropriate steps to take to mitigate exposures, (6) what to do in case of an emergency, and (7) how to report incidents.

Application Block: Area within the perimeter of the fumigated portion of a field (including furrows, irrigation ditches, roadways). The perimeter of the application block is the border that connects the outermost edges of total area treated with the fumigant product.

Application Rate: The ratio of fumigant mass applied compared to the soil surface area (e.g., pounds of product per acre). The application rate is expressed on this labeling in terms of either the "treated area application rate" or the "broadcast equivalent application rate." The "treated area application rate" relates to only the rate of fumigant applied to the portion of the field that is fumigated (e.g., rate within the bed or strips). The "broadcast equivalent application rate" relates to the rate of fumigant applied within the entire perimeter of the application block. For bedded and strip applications, the "broadcast equivalent application rate" must be calculated to determine the buffer zone distance required by this labeling.

Start of the Application: The time at which the fumigant is first delivered/dispensed into the soil in the application block.

Application is Complete: The time at which the fumigant has stopped being delivered/dispensed into the soil and the soil has been sealed; drip lines have been purged (if applicable).

Entry Restricted Period: This period begins at the start of the application and expires depending on the application method and if tarps are used when the tarps are perforated and removed. Entry into the application block during this period is only allowed for appropriately PPE-equipped handlers performing handling tasks. See the *Entry Restricted Period and Notification* section for additional information.

Buffer Zone: An area established around the perimeter of each application block. The buffer zone must extend outward from the edge of the application block perimeter equally in all directions.

Buffer Zone Period: Begins at the start of the application and lasts for a minimum of 48-hours after the application is complete. Non-handlers must be excluded from the buffer zone during the buffer zone period.

Difficult to Evacuate Sites: Pre-K to Grade 12 schools, state licensed daycare centers, nursing homes, assisted living facilities, hospitals, in-patient clinics, and prisons.

Owner: Any person who has a present possessory interest (fee, leasehold, rental, or other) in an agricultural establishment. A person who has both leased such agricultural establishment to another person and granted that same person the right and full authority to manage and govern the use of such agricultural establishment is not an owner. See definition of "owner" in WPS (40 CFR §170.3).

Roadway: Portion of a street or highway improved, designed or ordinarily used for vehicular travel, exclusive of the sidewalk or shoulder even if such sidewalk or shoulder is used by persons riding bicycles. In the event a highway includes two or more separated roadways, the term *roadway* shall refer to any such roadway separately.

Representative Handling Task: For air monitoring, the locations and handler activities sampled must represent each handler's exposure occurring within the application block. For example, for an application consisting of a seven-handler crew (1 tractor driver, 1 tractor co-pilot, 4 shovelers, and 1 certified applicator supervising) two breathing zone samples could be collected: one sample for the tractor co-pilot and one sample for a downwind shoveler. Results of previous sampling may indicate which tasks and locations are worst case and therefore representative of all handlers.

Certified Applicator Training

Any certified applicator supervising a soil fumigant application must have successfully completed one of the soil fumigant training programs listed on the following EPA website www.epa.gov/fumiganttraining for the active ingredient(s) in this product. The training must be completed in the time frames listed on the website. The FMP must document the date and location where the soil fumigant training program was completed.

Product Information and Instructions

This fumigant is a highly hazardous material. All uses of this fumigant are covered under the Worker Protection Standard, and must be conducted in accordance with all of the requirements of the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170). It is a restricted use pesticide that must only be used by Certified Applicators, trained in the proper handling, worker protection, and application of MIDAS EC BRONZE soil fumigant and handlers under their direct supervision. Before using, read the entire label and follow all use directions and precautions. All persons working with this fumigant must be knowledgeable about the hazards and trained in the use of required air-purifying respirator equipment and detector devices, emergency procedures and proper use of the fumigant.

Control of Soil-Borne Pests: MIDAS EC BRONZE controls soil-borne pests including nematodes, insects, weed seeds, and diseases.

MIDAS EC BRONZE will control the following pests when present in soil at the time of treatment:

Weed Seeds, including broadleaf weeds such as nutsedge, pigweed, broomrape and lambsquarters, and grasses such as bermudagrass, and annual bluegrass. Effectiveness against hard seed weeds, such as mallow, dodder, morning glory, and certain leguminous weeds may be variable.

Plant-parasitic Nematodes, such as root-knot, root lesion (meadow), cyst, citrus, burrowing, false root-knot, lance, spiral, ring, stubby root, dagger, awl, sheath and sting (stylet) nematodes.

Soil-borne Insects, such as wireworms, cutworms, grubs, rootworms, ants and garden symphylans.

Soil-borne Diseases, such as *Verticillium, Pythium*, *Rhizoctonia*, *Phytophthora*, and *Fusarium.*

MIDAS EC BRONZE is not to be used as a preventative treatment for pests that may be introduced after the fumigant has been applied and/or tarps removed. To reduce the potential for the re-introduction of pests (nematodes, weed seed and disease); avoid the use of irrigation water, transplants or equipment that could carry pests into the planting area. Avoid moving infested soil back into the treated area through cultivation or other means.

Restrictions and Use Precautions

- Comply with all local ordinances and regulations.
- The use of this product is restricted to the methods described in this label.
- Applications are limited to 40 contiguous acres or less per day.
- In Florida, do not apply this product within 100 feet of a potable drinking water well.
- Never fumigate alone. A minimum of two persons must be present during handling and application of soil fumigants.
- Additional instructions must be made available to handlers in the mechanical operation of the application equipment and how to safely work with the operator while fumigating.
- Always handle this product in the open, with all handlers positioned "upwind" from the container and/or where there is adequate ventilation.
- When fumigating, it is required that 5 gallons of water be available in the service truck. This water must be potable and in containers marked "Decontamination water not to be used for drinking".
- For raised bed drip applications, keep all pets, livestock and other domestic animals out of the treated areas for 5 days. Most raised bed applications will not result in tarp removal.
- Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- If you have any questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Handlers

The following activities are prohibited from being performed by anyone other than persons who have been appropriately trained and equipped as handlers in accordance with the requirements in WPS (40 CFR Part 170):

- Monitoring fumigant air concentrations;
- Cleaning up fumigant spills (this does not include emergency personnel not associated with the application);
- Handling or disposing of fumigant containers;
- Cleaning, handling, adjusting, or repairing the parts of application equipment that may contain fumigant residues; and
- Performing any handling tasks as defined by the WPS (40 CFR 170).

The following activities are prohibited from being performed in the application block from the start of the application until the entry restricted period ends and in the buffer zone during the buffer zone period by anyone other than persons who have been appropriately trained and equipped as handlers in accordance with the requirements in WPS (40 CFR Part 170). (NOTE: persons repairing and monitoring tarps are considered handlers for the duration listed below). Prohibited activities (except for trained and equipped handlers) include:

- Participating in the application as supervisors, loaders, drivers, tractor co-pilots, shovelers, cross ditchers, or as other direct application participants:

- Installing, repairing, operating, or removing irrigation equipment;
- Performing scouting, crop advising, or monitoring tasks;
- Installing, perforating (cutting, punching, slicing, poking), or removing tarps: and
- Repairing or monitoring tarps until 14 days after application is complete if tarps are not perforated and removed during those 14 days.

NOTE: see *Tarp Perforation and/or Removal* section on this labeling for requirements about when tarps are allowed to be perforated.

Handlers do not include local, state, or federal officials performing inspection, sampling, or other similar official duties.

Protection for Handlers

Supervision of Handlers

For water-run applications (e.g., drip), a certified applicator must be in the line of sight of the application at the start of the application, including set-up, calibration, and initiation of the application. A certified applicator may leave but must return at least every two hours to visually inspect the equipment to ensure proper functioning, and must directly supervise all WPS-trained handlers until the application is complete. WPS-trained handlers may perform these monitoring functions in place of a certified applicator but they must be under the supervision of a certified applicator and be able to communicate with a certified applicator at all times during monitoring activities via cell phone or other means,

For handling activities that take place after the application is complete until the entry restricted period expires, the certified applicator is not required to be on-site, but must have communicated in a manner that can be understood by the site owner and handlers responsible for carrying out those activities the information necessary to comply with the label and procedures described in the FMP (e.g., emergency response plans and procedures).

IMPORTANT: This requirement does not override the requirements in the Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides for information exchange between operators of agricultural establishments and commercial pesticide applicators.

The certified applicator must provide **Fumigant Safe Handling Information** to each handler or confirm that within the past 12 months, each handler has received **Fumigant Safe Handling Information** in a manner that he/she can understand. **Fumigant Safe Handling Information** will be provided where this product is purchased or at http://www.epa.gov/fumiganttraining.

For all handling tasks at least two handlers must be present.

Exception: After the application is complete, only one trained handler is required to perform fumigant site monitoring tasks outside of the buffer zone.

Exclusion of Non-Handlers from Application Block and Buffer Zone:

The certified applicator supervising the application and the owner of the establishment where the application is taking place must make sure that all persons who are not trained and PPE-equipped and who are not performing one of the handling tasks as stated in this labeling are:

- excluded from the application block during the entry restricted period, and
- excluded from the buffer zone during the buffer zone period (see buffer zone exemption for transit on roadways in *Buffer Zone Requirements* section).

Local, state, or federal officials performing inspection, sampling, or other similar official duties are not excluded from the application block or the buffer zone by this labeling. The certified applicator supervising the application and the owner of the establishment where the application is taking place are not authorized to, or responsible for, excluding those officials from the application block or the buffer zone.

Providing, Cleaning and Maintaining PPE

The employer of any handler (as stated in this label) must make sure that all handlers are provided and correctly wear the required PPE. The PPE must be cleaned and maintained as required by the Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides.

Air-Purifying Respirator Availability

At a minimum two handlers must have the appropriate air-purifying respirator and cartridges available when performing handler tasks and these handlers must be fit-tested, trained and medically examined.

The employer of any handler must confirm that an air-purifying respirator and appropriate cartridges of the type specified in the PPE section of this labeling are immediately available for each handler who will wear one. At a minimum two handlers must have the appropriate air-purifying respirator and cartridges available (see *Respirator Fit Testing, Medical Qualification, and Training* section for additional requirements)

> Exception: After the application is complete, air-purifying respirators do not need to be made available for handlers performing fumigant site monitoring tasks outside of the buffer zone.

Cartridges must be replaced when odor or sensory irritation from this product becomes apparent during use, if the measured concentration of chloropicrin is greater than or equal to 1.5 ppm, if the measured concentration of iodomethane is greater than or equal to 5 ppm, or after 8 hours of cumulative use, whichever occurs first.

Respirator Fit Testing, Medical Qualification and Training

Using a program that conforms to OSHA's requirements (see 29 CFR Part 1910.134), employers must verify that any handler who uses a respirator is:

- Fit-tested and fit-checked,
- Trained, and
- Examined by a qualified medical practitioner to ensure physical ability to safely wear the style of respirator to be worn. A qualified medical practitioner is a physician or other licensed health care professional who will evaluate the ability of a worker to wear a respirator. The initial evaluation consists of a questionnaire that asks about medical conditions (such as a heart condition) that would be problematic for respirator use. If concerns are identified, then additional evaluations, such as a physical exam, might be necessary. The initial evaluation must be done before respirator use begins. Handlers must be reexamined by a qualified medical practitioner if their health status or respirator style or use-conditions change.
- Upon request by local/state/federal/tribal enforcement personnel, employers must provide documentation demonstrating how they have complied with these requirements.

Air Monitoring Requirements and Respiratory Protection and Stop Work Triggers

Air Monitoring Requirements

- When half-face or full-facepiece air-purifying respirators are worn, air-monitoring samples for iodomethane must be collected at least every 2 hours in the breathing zone of a handler performing a representative handling task. Chloropicrin breathing zone samples must also be collected at least every 2 hours if full-facepiece air-purifying respirators are worn.
- When breathing zone samples are required, they must be taken outside respiratory protection equipment and within a ten inch radius of the handler's nose and mouth.
- When using monitoring devices to monitor air concentration levels, a direct read detection device, such as an electronic device or a colorimetric device (e.g., Matheson-Kitagawa, Dräeger, or Sensidyne) must be used. The devices must have a detectable limit of at least 0.2 ppm for iodomethane and 0.15 ppm for chloropicrin. Persons using direct read detection devices must follow the manufacturer's directions.

Respiratory Protection and Stop Work Triggers

1. Handlers Wearing Half-Face Air-Purifying Respirators

(Handlers are required to start work in half-face air-purifying respirators)

The *Air Monitoring Requirements* section above must be followed:

- If at any time an iodomethane breathing zone air sample is greater than 5 ppm, then all handler activities must cease and handlers must be removed from the application block and surrounding buffer zone.
  a. Handlers can resume operations with half-face air-purifying respirators if all of the following conditions exist:
    - Two consecutive iodomethane breathing zone samples taken at the handling site at least 15 minutes apart must be less than or equal to 5 ppm,
    - Handlers do not experience sensory irritation, and
    - Cartridges have been changed.
    - During the collection of air samples a full-facepiece air-purifying respirator must be worn by the handler taking air samples. Samples must be taken where the sample(s) exceeded 5 ppm for iodomethane.

- If at any time any handler experiences sensory irritation (tearing, burning of the eyes or nose) while wearing a half-face air-purifying respirator, then either:
  - (OPTION 1) A full-facepiece air-purifying respirator must be worn by all handlers who remain in the application block or surrounding buffer zone, or
  - (OPTION 2) Operations must cease and handlers not wearing full-facepiece air-purifying respirators must leave the application block and surrounding buffer zone.

For OPTION 1 (all handlers are wearing a full-facepiece air-purifying respirator)

a) Handlers can **resume** operations wearing half-face air-purifying respirators if all of the following conditions exist:
- Two consecutive chloropicrin breathing zone samples taken at the handling site at least 15 minutes apart must be less than 0.15 ppm,
- Two consecutive iodomethane breathing zone samples taken at the handling site at least 15 minutes apart must be less than or equal to 5 ppm, and
- Handlers do not experience sensory irritation.
- During the collection of air samples a full-facepiece air-purifying respirator must be worn by the handler taking the air samples. Samples must be taken where the sensory irritation was first experienced.

b) If at any time: (1) a handler experiences sensory irritation when wearing a full-facepiece air-purifying respirator, or (2) an iodomethane breathing zone sample is greater than 5 ppm or (3) a chloropicrin breathing zone sample is greater than or equal to 1.5 ppm, then all handler activities must cease and handlers must be removed from the application block and surrounding buffer zone.
  - Handlers can **resume** operations wearing half-face air-purifying respirators if all of the following conditions exist:
    - Two consecutive chloropicrin breathing zone samples taken at the handling site at least 15 minutes apart must be less than 0.15 ppm,
    - Two consecutive iodomethane breathing zone samples taken at the handling site at least 15 minutes apart must be less than or equal to 5 ppm,
    - Handlers do not experience sensory irritation, and
    - Cartridges have been changed.
    - During the collection of air samples a full-facepiece air-purifying respirator must be worn by the handler taking the air samples. Samples must be taken where the sensory irritation was first experienced, or where the sample(s) exceeded 5 ppm for iodomethane or where sample(s) were greater than or equal to 1.5 ppm for chloropicrin.

For OPTION 2 (Operations ceased)

a. Handlers can **resume** operations wearing half-face air-purifying respirators if all of the following conditions exist:
   - Two consecutive chloropicrin breathing zone samples taken at the handling site at least 15 minutes apart must be less than 0.15 ppm,
   - Two consecutive iodomethane breathing zone samples taken at the handling site at least 15 minutes apart must be less than or equal to 5 ppm,
   - Handlers do not experience sensory irritation.
   - During the collection of air samples a full-facepiece air purifying respirator must be worn by the handler taking the air samples. Samples must be taken where the sensory irritation was first experienced.

2. Handlers in the Application Block 5 days (120 hours) after the Application is Complete until the Entry Restricted Period Expires

(Handlers are not required to start in half-face air-purifying respirators)

The *Air Monitoring Requirements* section above must be followed.

- If at any time any handler experiences sensory irritation (tearing, burning of the eyes or nose) then either:
  - (OPTION 1) A full-facepiece air-purifying respirator must be worn by all handlers who remain in the application block, or
  - (OPTION 2) Operations must cease and handlers not wearing a full-facepiece air-purifying respirator must leave the application block.

For OPTION 1 (all handlers are wearing a full-facepiece air-purifying respirator)

a. Handlers can remove full-facepiece air-purifying respirators if all of the following conditions exist:
   - Two consecutive chloropicrin breathing zone samples taken at the handling site at least 15 minutes apart must be less than 0.15 ppm.
   - Two consecutive iodomethane breathing zone samples taken at the handling site at least 15 minutes apart must be less than 0.2 ppm, and
   - Handlers do not experience sensory irritation.
   - During the collection of air samples a full-facepiece air purifying respirator must be worn by the handler taking the air samples. Samples must be taken where the sensory irritation was first experienced.

b. If at any time: (1) a handler experiences sensory irritation when wearing a full-facepiece air-purifying respirator, or (2) an iodomethane breathing zone sample is greater than 5 ppm, or (3) a chloropicrin breathing zone sample is greater than or equal to 1.5 ppm, then all handler activities must cease and handlers must be removed from the application block.

i. Handlers can **resume** operations **without** wearing full-facepiece air-purifying respirators if all of the following conditions exist:
   - Two consecutive chloropicrin breathing zone samples taken at the handling site at least 15 minutes apart must be less than 0.15 ppm,
   - Two consecutive iodomethane breathing zone samples taken at the handling site at least 15 minutes apart must be less than 0.2 ppm, and
   - Handlers do not experience sensory irritation.
   - During the collection of air samples a full-facepiece air purifying respirator must be worn by the handler taking the air samples. Samples must be taken where the sensory irritation was first experienced, or where the sample(s) exceeded 5 ppm for iodomethane or where sample(s) were greater than or equal to 1.5 ppm for chloropicrin.

ii. Handlers can **resume** operations **with** full-facepiece air-purifying respirators if all of the following conditions exist:
   - Two consecutive chloropicrin breathing zone samples taken at the handling site at least 15 minutes apart must be less than 1.5 ppm,

- Two consecutive iodomethane breathing zone samples taken at the handling site at least 15 minutes apart must be less than or equal to 5 ppm,
- Handlers do not experience sensory irritation, and
- Cartridges have been changed.
- During the collection of air samples, a full-facepiece air-purifying respirator must be worn by the handler taking the air samples. Samples must be taken where the sensory irritation was first experienced, or where the sample(s) exceeded 5 ppm for iodomethane or where sample(s) were greater than or equal to 1.5 ppm for chloropicrin.

For OPTION 2 (Operations ceased)

a. Handlers can **resume** operations if all of the following conditions exist:
   - Two consecutive chloropicrin breathing zone samples taken at the handling site at least 15 minutes apart must be less than 0.15 ppm,
   - Two consecutive iodomethane breathing zone samples taken at the handling site at least 15 minutes apart must be less than 0.2 ppm, and
   - Handlers do not experience sensory irritation.
   - During the collection of air samples a full-facepiece air purifying respirator must be worn by the handler taking the air samples. Samples must be taken where the sensory irritation was first experienced.

Tarp Perforation and/or Removal

IMPORTANT: Persons perforating, repairing, removing, and/or monitoring tarps are defined, within certain time limitations, as handlers (see *Handlers* section), and they must be provided the PPE and other protections for handlers as required on this labeling and in the Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides.

- Tarps must not be perforated until a minimum of 5 days (120 hours) have elapsed after the application is complete unless a weather condition exists which necessitates early perforation (see *Early Tarp Perforation during Flood Prevention Activities for Bedded Applications Only* requirements).
- Tarps that qualify for a buffer zone credit (See www.tarpcredits.epa.gov for the list of tarps) must not be perforated until a minimum of 10 days (240 hours) have elapsed after the application is complete, unless a weather condition exists which necessitates early perforation (see *Early Tarp Perforation during Flood Prevention Activities for Bedded Applications Only* requirements).
- If tarps are perforated within 14 days after the application is complete, tarp removal must not begin until at least 2 hours after tarp perforation is complete and 2 consecutive iodomethane breathing zone samples taken at least 15 minutes apart are less than 5 ppm.
- If tarps are perforated but not removed within 14 days after the application is complete, planting or transplanting must not begin until at least 48 hours after the tarp perforation is complete.
- If tarps are not perforated or removed within 14 days after the application is complete, planting or transplanting may take place while the tarps are being perforated.
- Tarps may be perforated manually ONLY for the following situations:
  - At the beginning of each row when a coulter blade (or other device which performs similarly) is used on a motorized vehicle such as an ATV.
  - In fields that are 1 acre or less.
  - During flood prevention activities.
- In all other instances tarps must be perforated (cut, punched, poked, or sliced) only by mechanical methods.
- Early Tarp Perforation during Flood Prevention Activities for Bedded Application Only:
  - Tarps perforation is allowed before the 5 days (120 hours) have elapsed
  - Tarps must be immediately retucked and packed after soil removal.

Entry Restricted Period and Notification

Entry Restricted Period

Entry into the application block (including early entry that would otherwise be permitted under the WPS) by any person, other than a correctly trained and PPE-equipped handler who is performing a handling task listed on this labeling, is PROHIBITED from the start of the application until:

- 5 days (120 hours) after the application is complete if tarps are not perforated and removed for at least 14 days after the application is complete, or
- 48 hours after tarp perforation is complete if tarps will be perforated within 14 days after the application is complete, or
- Tarp removal is completed if tarps are both perforated and removed less than 14 days after the application is complete.

NOTES: See *Tarp Perforation and/or Removal* section on this labeling for requirements about when tarps are allowed to be perforated.

- When listing application information for soil fumigant applications to comply with part 170.122 of the WPS, list the entry restricted period time frame in place of the REI.

Notification

Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting Fumigant Treated Area signs. The signs must bear the skull and crossbones symbol and state:

(1) "DANGER/PELIGRO"
(2) "Areas under fumigation, DO NOT ENTER/NO ENTRE"
(3) Iodomethane/Chloropicrin Fumigant In Use
(4) Date and time of fumigation
(5) Date and time entry restricted period is over
(6) MIDAS EC BRONZE, and
(7) Name, address, and telephone number of the Certified Applicator in charge of the fumigation.

Post the Fumigant Treated Area sign instead of the WPS sign for this application but follow all WPS requirements pertaining to location, legibility, text size and sign size, (40 CFR §170.120).

Post the Fumigant Treated Area signs at all entrances to the application block no sooner than 24-hours prior to application

Fumigant Treated Area signs must remain posted for no less than the duration of the entry restricted period.

Fumigant Treated Area signs must be removed within 3 days after the end of the entry restricted period.

Mandatory Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs)

The following GAPs must be followed during all fumigant applications.

- MIDAS EC BRONZE must be transferred through connecting hoses, pipes, and/or couplings sufficiently tight to prevent workers or other persons from coming in contact with the liquid.
- All hoses, piping, and tanks used in connection with this product shall be of a type appropriate for use under the pressure and vacuum conditions to be encountered.
- Hoses between any fumigant container and the flow meter or flow delivery device must be Teflon® hoses reinforced with stainless steel wire braid or its equivalent.
- External sight gauges, if applicable, shall be equipped with a valve so that pipes to sight gauge can be shut off in case of breakage or leakage.

- The mechanical transfer system must be adequate to make necessary measurements of the pesticide being used.
- Shut-off devices must be installed on the exit end of all cylinder connections and at all disconnect points to prevent leakage of product when the transfer is stopped and hose is removed or disconnected.
- The pressure in hoses used to move the product must not exceed the manufacturer's maximum pressure specifications.
- Check equipment to ensure good condition and integrity prior to each use.

Tarps (tarps are required for all MIDAS EC BRONZE applications. Prior to application, cover the areas to be treated with a tarp).

- A written tarp plan must be developed and included in the FMP.
- Once a tarp is perforated, the application is no longer considered tarped.
- Tarp edges must be buried along the furrow and at the ends of rows.

Weather Conditions

- To determine if unfavorable weather conditions exist or are predicted (see *Identifying Unfavorable Weather Conditions* section) and whether an application should proceed, the National Weather Service weather forecast must be checked by the certified applicator supervising the application.
  - On the day of, but prior to the start of the application, and
  - On a daily basis during the application if the time period from the start of the application until the application is complete is greater than 24 hours.
- Do not apply if an air stagnation advisory issued by the National Weather Service is in effect for the area in which the application is planned during the application or 48 hours after the application is complete.
- Do not apply if light wind conditions (< 2 mph) are forecast to persist for more than 18 consecutive hours form the time the application starts until 48 hours after the application is complete.
- Detailed National Weather Service forecasts for local weather conditions, wind speed, and air stagnation advisories may be obtained on-line at: http://www.nws.noaa.gov, on NOAA weather radio, or by contacting your local National Weather Service Forecasting Office.

Identifying Unfavorable Weather Conditions

Unfavorable weather conditions block upward movement of air, which results in trapping fumigant vapors near the ground. The resulting air mass can move off-site in unpredictable directions. These conditions typically exist within an hour prior to sunset and continue past sunrise and may persist as late as noontime. Unfavorable conditions are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind and their presence can be indicated by ground fog or smog and can also be identified by smoke from a ground source that flattens out below a ceiling layer and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud.

Soil Preparation

- Soil must be properly prepared and at the surface generally be free of large clods. The area to be fumigated must be tilled to a depth of at least 5 to 8 inches.
- Field trash must be properly managed. Residue from a previous crop must be worked into the soil to allow for decomposition prior to the start of the application. Little or no crop residue shall be present on the soil surface. Crop residue that is present must not interfere with the soil seal. Removing the crop residue prior to the start of the application is important to limit the natural "chimneys" that occur in the soil when crop residue is present. These "chimneys" allow the soil fumigants to move through the soil quickly and escape into the atmosphere. This may create potentially harmful conditions for workers and bystanders and limit the efficacy of the fumigant. However, crop residue on the field serves to prevent soil erosion from both wind and water and is an important consideration. To accommodate erosion control, fumigant efficacy, and human health protection, clear fields of crop residue as close to the start of the application as possible to limit the length of time that the soil would be exposed to potentially erosive weather conditions.
- Till fields with known plowpans because they can lead to puddling of the fumigant due to inadequate soil drainage.

Prior to All Applications:

- Ensure that application equipment does not contain components made of natural rubber, aluminum, magnesium or their alloys.

During All Applications:

- Do not change cylinders when the fumigant system is under pressure. Change cylinders with all cylinder valves in the off position.

Following All Applications:

- To minimize the potential for crop injury, allow the fumigant to dissipate before planting a crop. Seeds may be used as a bioassay to determine if MIDAS EC BRONZE is present in the soil at concentrations sufficient to cause plant injury. See fumigation table for planting requirements.
- When using tarps, planting must not occur for at least 10 days after the application is complete. See Table 1 for planting requirements.
- When using tarps that qualify for buffer zone credits, planting must not occur for at least 14 days after application is complete. See Table 1 for planting requirements.
- Fumigation of highly acidic soils or those high in organic matter can cause ammonia toxicity to plants and/or elevated levels of soluble salts in the soil causing phytotoxicity. Analyze soil following fumigation and fertilize as indicated. Avoid those fertilizers using ammonium salts.
- Apply this product only through buried drip tape. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Drip tape used to apply MIDAS EC BRONZE must be buried 2-4 inches beneath the soil surface. Use of a tarp seal is required for all applications of this product.
- Do not connect an irrigation system used for pesticide applications to a public water system unless the pesticide label prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption, if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
- Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
- The certified applicator or WPS trained handlers under the supervision of and in communication with the certified applicator shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Soil Temperature

- The soil temperature at the depth of 8 inches must not be less than 55° F or exceed 90° F at the beginning of the application.
- If air temperatures have been above 100° F in any of the three days prior to the start of the application, then soil temperature must be measured and recorded in the FMP. Record temperature measurements at the application depth.

Soil Moisture

- For all soil types, pre-application moisture should be dry enough to prevent soil saturation and bed collapse once application and flushing is complete.

Product and Dosage

- Plan the application by calculating the amount of MIDAS EC BRONZE required at the appropriate rate for the crop, acreage and target pest. MIDAS EC BRONZE must be metered into the water supply line and then passed through a mixing device, such as a centrifugal pump or static mixer, to assure proper agitation.
- Do not allow treatment solution to accumulate on the soil surface. Do not allow treatment solution to pond, puddle or run-off. If run-off occurs, discontinue the application immediately; cover the contaminated soil area with untreated soil to absorb the material; and tarp the contaminated area until 48 hours following the end of the application.
- MIDAS EC BRONZE must be metered into the water. One gallon of MIDAS EC BRONZE in 1,906 gallons of water is equivalent to 1,000 ppm. The dilution rate for drip-line fumigation is 1,400-2,000 ppm (1.40 to 2.00 gallons of Midas EC Bronze diluted in water to a final volume of 1906 gallons).
- In very sandy soils, apply MIDAS EC BRONZE when soil moisture conditions throughout the treatment zone are near field capacity. When necessary, apply a pre-treatment amount of water to wet the bed and enhance even movement of the material through the soil profile at the time of treatment.

System Controls and Integrity

- The irrigation system (main lines, headers, drip tape) must be thoroughly checked for leaks before the start of application. Leak detection requires that the irrigation system be at full operating pressure. The amount of time needed at full operating pressure will vary by irrigation system design. Look for puddling along major pipes (holes in pipes or leaky joints), at the top and ends of rows (leaky connection, open drip tape), and on the bed surface (damaged drip tape, malfunctioning emitters). Any leaks discovered during the pre-application check must be repaired prior to fumigant application.
- To inject MIDAS EC BRONZE, use a metering system (such as a positive pressure system, positive displacement injection pump, diaphragm pump, or a Venturi system) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with the fumigant and capable of being fitted with system interlocking controls. Do not use containers pumps or other equipment made of aluminum, magnesium or their alloys as chloropicrin can be corrosive to such metals.
- The system must contain:
  - A functional check valve, vacuum-relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination and backflow;
  - A functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluids back toward the fumigant container;
  - A functional, normally closed solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection point and connected to the system interlock to prevent the fumigant from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down;
  - Functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the fumigant injection when the irrigation water flow stops or decreases to the point where fumigant distribution is adversely affected;
  - Drip irrigation components made of brass, stainless steel, copper, nickel, polypropylene, polyethylene, Teflon, viton, rigid PVC, and EPDM. Rigid PVC must **NOT** be exposed to undiluted MIDAS EC BRONZE or more than 2000 ppm of MIDAS EC BRONZE in the diluted form. **DO NOT** use aluminum, vinyl, plastic (other than polypropylene or polyethylene), zinc or alloys.

Site of Injection and Irrigation System Layout

- Site of injection must be as close as practical to the area being treated (such as direct injection of fumigant into the header pipe/manifold or into an above ground delivery pipe attached to the header). If the fumigant is injected into a main line, make sure the irrigation pipe is able to be cleared of all fumigant as the fumigant may pool in low sections of the pipe. Also make sure that valves on lateral lines of the main line are closed, if these lateral lines lead to areas not being fumigated at the time of the application.

System Flush

- After application of MIDAS EC BRONZE, continue to drip-irrigate the area with water to flush the irrigation system. Do not allow MIDAS EC BRONZE to remain in the irrigation system after the application is complete. The total volume of water, including the amount used for flushing the irrigation system, must be adequate to completely remove the fumigant from the lines, but should be less than the amount that could over-saturate the beds (bed collapse can occur from over-saturation). If common lines are used for both the fumigant application and water seal (if a water seal is applied) these lines must be adequately flushed before starting the water seal and/or normal irrigation practices.

TABLE 1. RAISED BED DRIP APPLICATION TABLE		
Crop	**MIDAS EC BRONZE Per Treated Acre[1]**	**Time Between Application and Planting[2]**
Field-Grown Ornamentals Peppers Strawberries Tomatoes	**Tarps** 200 - 350 lbs/Treated Acre (12.6 – 22 gal/Treated Acre)	10 – 14 days
	Tarps that Qualify for Buffer Zone Credits[3] 150- 200 lbs /Treated Acre (9.4 – 12.6 gal /Treated Acre)	14 – 21 days When using tarps that qualify for Buffer Zone Credits

NOTE:

[1] For fields infested with Nutsedge and Malva, apply a minimum of 300 lbs/treated acre (18.9 gal/treated acre) of MIDAS EC BRONZE with tarps and 160 lbs/treated acre (10.1 gal/treated acre) with tarps that qualify for Buffer Zone Credits.

[2] Use the longer planting restriction period under conditions of high soil moisture, heavy soils, or rain.

[3] Contact your Arysta LifeScience representative for tarp selection and rate reduction recommendations.

Rotational Crops

Food/feed crops other than strawberry, tomatoes, and peppers require a 4 month plant back rotation restriction from the date of fumigant application. Crop rotation to non-food crops or non-bearing fruit or nut trees is not restricted.

CALCULATING THE BROADCAST EQUIVALENT APPLICATION RATE

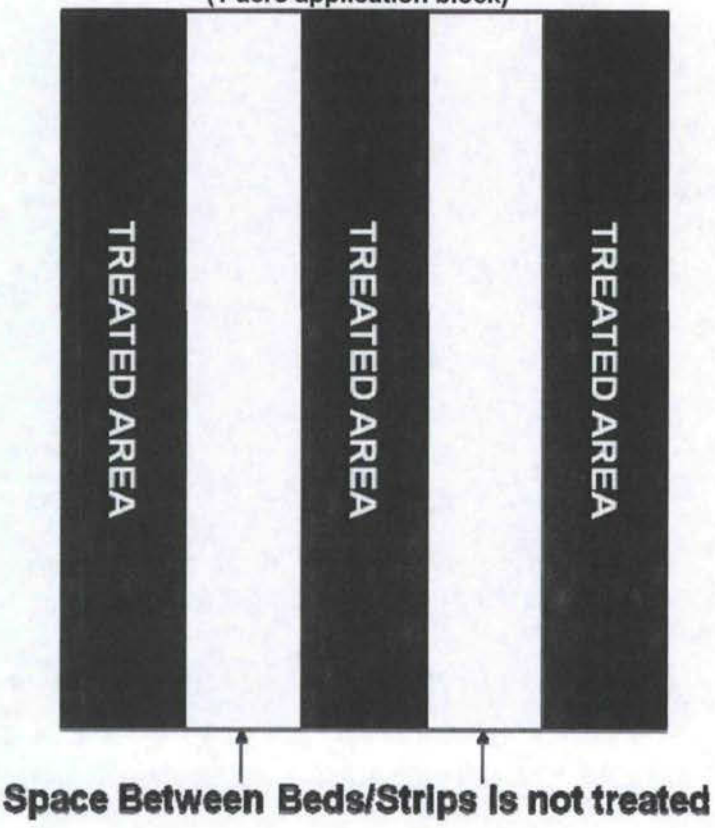
To calculate the broadcast equivalent rate for bedded or strip applications the following information is needed:

- pounds (or gallons) of product per treated acre
- strip or bed bottom width (inches)
- center-to-center row spacing (inches)
- application block size (acres)

Pounds (or gallons) of product **per treated acre** is the ratio of total amount of product applied to the size of the **total area treated** (e.g., the rate of product applied in the bed). For bedded or strip applications, the **total area treated** is the summation of the area (i.e., length x width) of each treated bed bottom or strip that is located within the application block as shown by the black areas in Figure 1 (e.g., black areas are 0.6A or 60% of the area within the application block). The area of the space between the beds/strips is not factored in the total area treated.

The **application block size** is the acreage within the perimeter of the fumigated portion of a field (including furrows, irrigation ditches, roadways). The perimeter of the application block is the border that connects the outermost edges of total area treated with the fumigant product.

Figure 1. Bedded/Strip Application (1 acre application block)

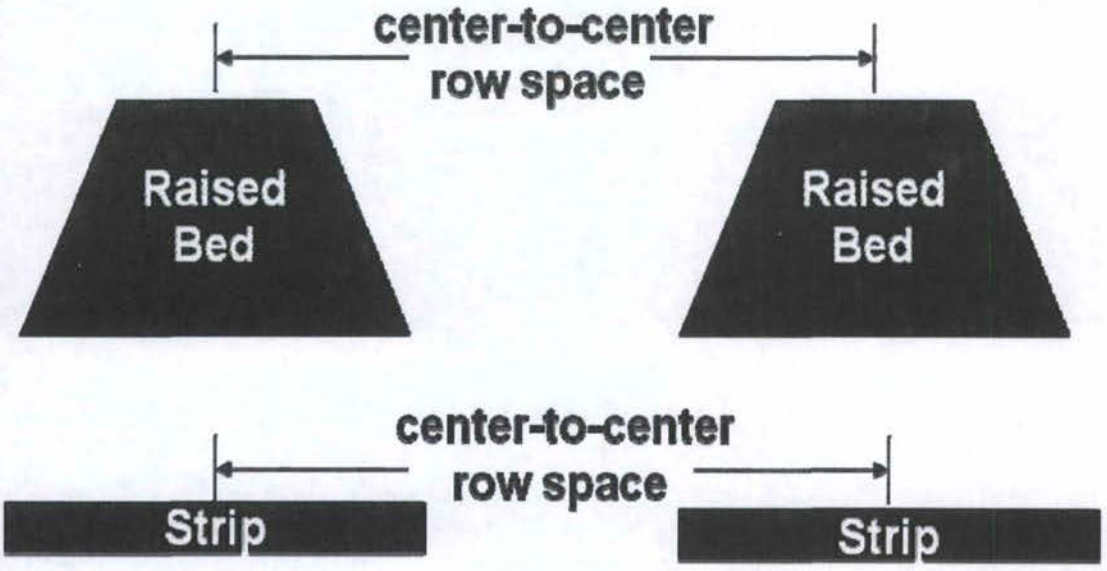


The "broadcast equivalent rate" must be calculated with the following formula:

$$\text{Broadcast equivalent rate (pounds (or gallons) product/acre)} = \frac{\text{strip or bed bottom width (inches)}}{\text{center-to-center row spacing (inches)}} \times \text{pounds (or gallons) of product/ treated acre applied in the strip or bed}$$

- The bed width must be measured from the bottom of the bed.
- The center-to-center row spacing must be calculated as shown in Figure 2.
- If there are any ditches, waterways, drive rows and other areas that are not fumigated that are in the application block, multiply the above broadcast equivalent equation by **(total area of strips or beds + row spacing)/(application block size).** A sample calculation is provided below.

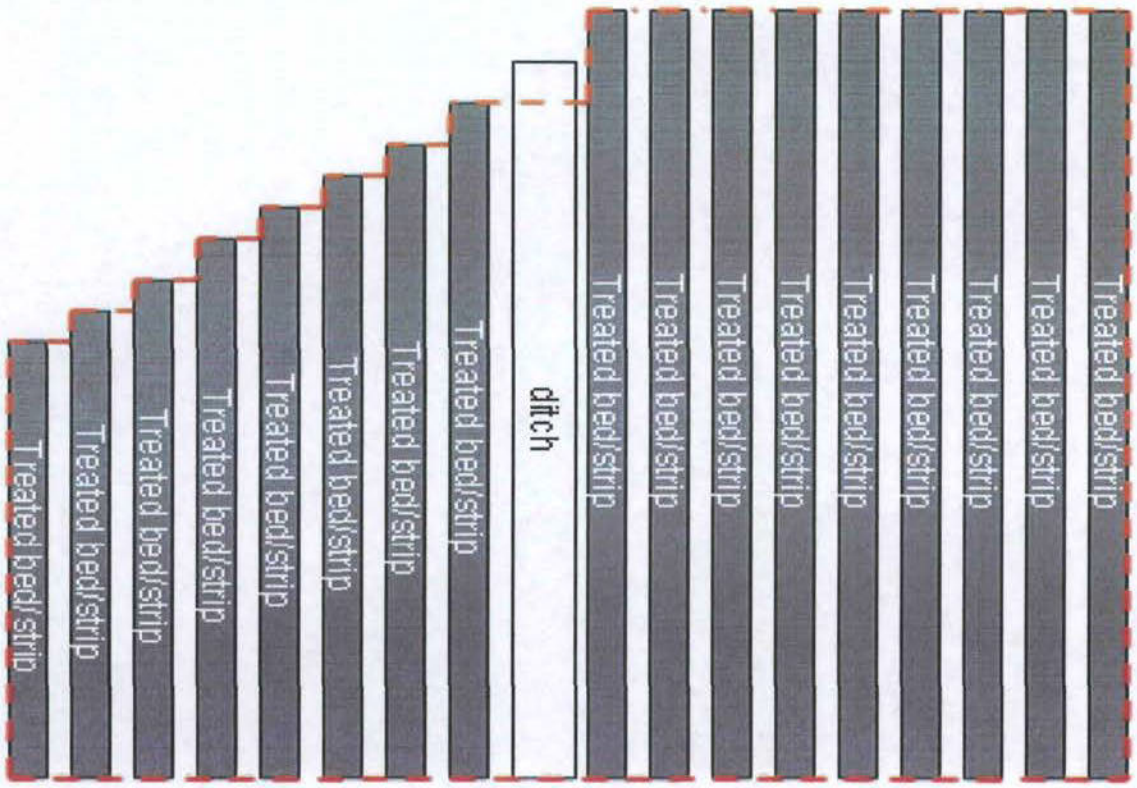
Figure 2. Center Row Spacing



Sample broadcast equivalent rate calculation

Assumptions:

- Application method is shank bedded
- Bed width is 30 inches (measured at the bottom of bed)
- Center-to-center row spacing is 60 inches
- 200 pounds of product per treated acre is applied in the beds
- Total application block size is 10 acres
- Ditch in the middle of application block is 0.25 acres
- Area of beds + row spacing is 9.75 acres



$$\text{broadcast equivalent rate (pounds product/acre)} = \frac{\text{strip or bed bottom width (inches)}}{\text{center-to-center row spacing (inches)}} \times \frac{\text{area of strips or beds + row spacing}}{\text{application block size}} \times \text{pounds product/ treated acre applied in the bed}$$

$$= \frac{\text{30 inch width beds}}{\text{60 inch row spacing}} \times \frac{\text{9.75 acres}}{\text{10 acres}} \times \text{200 pounds product/ treated acre}$$

$$= \text{97.5 pounds product/acre}$$

Buffer Zone Requirements

A buffer zone must be established for every fumigant application. The following describes the buffer zone requirements:

- The buffer zone must extend outward from the edge of the application block perimeter equally in all directions.
- Buffer zones for application blocks treated with iodomethane must not overlap during the buffer zone periods.
- All non-handlers, including field workers, residents, pedestrians, and other bystanders, must be excluded from the buffer zone during the buffer zone period except for transit (see *Buffer Zone Exemption for Transit on Roadways*).
  1. Local, state, or federal officials performing inspection, sampling, or other similar official duties are not excluded from the application block or the buffer zone by this labeling. The certified applicator supervising the application and the owner of the establishment where the application is taking place are not authorized to, or responsible for, excluding those officials from the application block or the buffer zone.
- The buffer zone period begins at the start of the application and lasts for a minimum of 48-hours after the application is complete.

Structures under the control of the owner of the application block

- Buffer zones must not include buildings used for storage, (e.g., sheds, barns, garages) UNLESS:
  1. The storage buildings are not occupied during the buffer zone period, and
  2. The storage buildings do not share a common wall with an occupied structure.

Areas not under the control of the owner of the application block

- Buffer zones must not include residential areas (e.g., employee housing, private property), buildings (e.g., commercial, industrial), outdoor residential areas (e.g., lawns, gardens, play areas) and other areas that people may occupy, UNLESS:
  1. The occupants provide written agreement, prior to the start of the application, that they will voluntarily vacate the buffer zone during the entire buffer zone period, and
  2. Reentry by occupants and other non-handlers must not occur until,
     - The buffer zone period has ended, and
     - Sensory irritation is not experienced upon re-entry.

- Buffer zones must not include agricultural areas owned and/or operated by persons other than the owner of the application block, UNLESS:
  1. The owner of the application block can ensure that the buffer zone will not overlap with an iodomethane buffer zone from any other property owners, and
  2. The owner of the other property provides written agreement to the applicator that they, their employees, and other persons will stay out of the buffer zone during the entire buffer zone period.

- Buffer zones must not include roadways and rights of way UNLESS:
  1. The area is not occupied during the buffer zone period, and
  2. Entry by non-handlers is prohibited during the buffer zone period.

  Buffer Zone Exemption for Transit on Roadways

  Vehicular and bicycle traffic on public and private roadways through the buffer zone is permitted. (NOTE: Buffer zones are not permitted to include bus stops or other locations where persons wait for public transit.)

- For all other publicly owned and/or operated areas such as parks, sidewalks, permanent walking paths, playgrounds, and athletic fields, buffer zones must not include these areas UNLESS:
  1. The area is not occupied during the buffer zone period,
  2. Entry by non-handlers is prohibited during the buffer zone period, and
  3. Written permission to include the public area in the buffer zone is granted by the appropriate state and/or local authorities responsible for management and operation of the area.

Certified applicators must comply with all local laws and regulations.

See the *Posting* section for additional requirements that may apply.

Buffer Zone Distances

Buffer zone distances must be calculated using the application rate and the size of the application block.

- Buffer zone distances must be based on look-up table in this labeling (25 feet is the minimum distance regardless of site-specific application parameters).
- Use Table 2 to determine the minimum buffer distances. Round up to the nearest rate and block size, where applicable. Applications are prohibited for rates or block sizes that exceed what is presented in the buffer zone tables.

Table 2. Midas EC Bronze Bed Application Buffer Zone Distances in Feet

Midas EC Bronze Bed Application Broadcast Equivalent Rate (lbs product/acre)	Application Block Size (acres)							
	Up to 5 acres	6-10 acres	11-15 acres	16-20 acres	21-25 acres	26-30 acres	31-35 acres	36-40 acres
50	30	30	35	45	55	60	70	75
60	30	30	40	55	65	75	85	90
75	30	30	45	65	80	90	100	110
90	30	30	55	80	95	105	120	130
100	30	30	60	90	105	120	135	145
125	30	40	75	110	130	145	165	180
150	30	45	90	130	155	175	195	215
175	30	50	100	150	175	200	225	250
200	30	60	120	175	205	235	265	290
210	30	60	120	180	210	240	270	300
240	35	70	140	210	245	280	315	345
300	45	90	175	260	305	345	390	430
315	50	95	185	275	320	365	410	450

Buffer Zone Credits

The buffer zone distances for Midas EC Bronze applications may be reduced by the percentages listed below. Credits may be added, but credits cannot exceed 80%. Also the minimum buffer zone distance is 25 feet regardless of buffer zone credits available.

See www.tarpcredits.epa.gov for a list of tarps that have been tested and determined to qualify for buffer reduction credits. Only tarps listed on this website qualify for buffer zone distance.

- 10% reduction in buffer zone distance, IF the organic content of the soil in the application block is ≥ 1% - 2%; a 20% reduction in buffer zone distance, IF the organic content of the soil in the application block is >2% - 3%; and a 30% reduction in the buffer zone distance, IF the organic content of the soil in the application block is >3%.
- 10% reduction in the buffer zone distance, IF the clay content of the soil in the application block is greater than 27%.

Examples of Buffer Zone Calculations with Credits Applied

If the buffer zone is 50 feet and the application qualifies for a buffer zone credit since the soil organic content is 1.5%, then the buffer zone can be reduced by 10%, i.e., reduced by 5 feet based on the following calculation: 50 feet – (50 feet x 10%) = 45 feet.

If the buffer zone is 50 feet and the application qualifies for two buffer zone credits since the soil organic content is 1.5% and the clay content is greater than 27%, then the buffer zone can be reduced by 20% (10% organic content credit + 10% clay content credit), i.e., reduced by 10 feet based on the following calculation 50 feet - (50 feet x 20%) = 40 feet.

Posting Fumigant Buffer Zones

- Posting of a **buffer zone** is required unless there is a physical barrier that prevents bystander access to the buffer zone.
- Buffer Zone signs must be placed along or outside the perimeter of the buffer zone, at all usual points of entry and along likely routes of approach from areas where people not under the owner's control may approach the buffer zone.
    - Some examples of points of entry include, but are not limited to, roadways, sidewalks, paths, and bike trails.
    - Some examples of likely routes of approach include, but are not limited to, the area between a buffer zone and a roadway, or the area between a buffer zone and a housing development.
    - When posting, the certified applicator supervising the application must ensure compliance with all local laws and regulations.
- Buffer Zone signs must meet the following criteria:
    - The printed side of the sign must face away from the application block toward areas from which people could approach.
    - Signs must remain legible during the entire posting period and must meet the general standards outlined in the WPS for sign size, text size, and legibility (see 40 CFR §170.120).
    - Signs must be posted no sooner than 24 hours prior to the start of the application and remain posted until the buffer zone period has expired.
    - Signs must be removed within 3 days after the end of the buffer zone period.
    - Buffer Zone signs which meet the criteria above will be provided at points of sale for applicators to use. Templates may be downloaded from http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/reregistration/soil_fumigants/index.htm
    - The Buffer Zone signs must contain the following information:
        - The 'Do Not Walk' symbol
        - DO NOT ENTER/NO ENTRE,
        - Iodomethane/Chloropicrin Midas EC Bronze Fumigant BUFFER ZONE,
        - Space for contact information for the certified applicator in charge of the fumigation.

Exception: If multiple contiguous blocks are fumigated within a 14-day period, the entire periphery of the contiguous blocks' buffer zones **may** be posted. Buffer Zone signs must be posted no sooner than 24-hours prior to the start of the first application. The signs must remain posted until the last buffer zone period expires and signs may remain posted until 3-days after the buffer zone period for the last block has expired.

RESTRICTIONS FOR DIFFICULT TO EVACUATE SITES

Difficult to evacuate sites are pre-K to grade 12 schools, state licensed daycare centers, nursing homes, assisted living facilities, hospitals, in-patient clinics, and prisons.

- No fumigant application is permitted within 1/4 mile (1320 feet) of difficult to evacuate sites unless the site is not occupied by children from state-licensed day care centers, students (pre-K to grade 12), patients, or prisoners during the application and the 48-hour period following the end of the application.

Emergency Preparednes and Response Measures

If the buffer zone is 25 feet, then the *Emergency Preparedness and Response Measures* requirements are not applicable.

Triggers for Emergency Preparedness and Response Measures:

The certified applicator must either follow the directions under the *Fumigant Site Monitoring* section or follow the directions under the *Response Information for Neighbors* section if:

- the buffer zone is greater than **25 feet** but less than or equal to **100 feet**, and there are residences or businesses within **50 feet** from the outer edge of the buffer zone, or
- the buffer zone is greater than **100 feet** but less than or equal to **200 feet**, and there are residences or businesses within **100 feet** from the outer edge of the buffer zone, or
- the buffer zone is greater than **200 feet** but less than or equal to **300 feet**, and there are residences or businesses within **200 feet** from the outer edge of the buffer zone, or
- the buffer zone is greater than **300 feet**, and there are residences or businesses within **300 feet** from the outer edge of the buffer zone.

Fumigant Site Monitoring

NOTE: *Fumigant Site Monitoring* is ONLY required if the *Emergency Preparedness and Response Measures* are triggered AND directions from the *Response Information for Neighbors* section are not followed.

From the start of the application until the buffer zone period expires, a certified applicator or handler(s) under his/her supervision must:

- Monitor for sensory irritation in areas between the buffer zone outer perimeter and residences and businesses that trigger this requirement.
- Monitoring for sensory irritation must begin in the evening on the day of application and continue until the buffer zone period expires. Monitor a minimum of 8 times during the buffer zone period, including these periods:
  - 1 hour before sunset,
  - during the night,
  - 1 hour after sunrise, and
  - during daylight hours.

Implement the emergency response plan immediately if a handler monitoring experiences sensory irritation.

Response Information for Neighbors

NOTE: *Response Information for Neighbors* is ONLY required if the *Emergency Preparedness and Response Measures* are triggered AND directions from the *Fumigant Site Monitoring* section are not followed. The certified applicator supervising the application must ensure that residences and businesses that trigger the requirement have been provided the response information at least **1 week** before the application starts. The information provided may include application dates that range for no more than **4 weeks**. If the application does not occur when specified, the information must be delivered again.

- Information that must be included:
  - The location of the application block.
  - Fumigant(s) applied including the active ingredient, name of the fumigant product(s), and the EPA Registration number.
  - Contact information for the applicator and property owner.
  - Time period in which the application is planned to take place (must not range more than 4 weeks).

- Early signs and symptoms of exposure to the fumigant(s) applied, what to do, and who to call if you believe you are being exposed (911 in most cases).
- How to find additional information about fumigants.

The method used to share the response information for neighbors can be accomplished through mailings, door hangers, or other methods that will effectively inform the residences and businesses within the required distance from the edge of the buffer zone.

Notice to State and Tribal Lead Agencies

If your state and/or tribal lead agency requires notice, information must be provided to the appropriate state or tribal lead agency prior to the application. Please refer to www.epa.gov/fumigantstatenotice for a list of states and tribal lead agencies that require notice and information on how to submit the information.

The information that must be provided to state and tribal lead agencies includes the following:

- Location of the application blocks,
- Fumigant(s) applied including EPA registration number,
- Applicator and property owner contact information, and
- Time period that fumigation may occur.

Emergency Response Plan

The certified applicator must include in the FMP a written emergency response plan that identifies:

- Evacuation routes,
- Locations of telephones,
- Contact information for first responders and local/state/federal/tribal personnel, and
- Emergency procedures/responsibilities (e.g., adding water to the field, repairing tarps, fixing equipment, evacuating upwind) if:
  - there is an incident,
  - sensory irritation is experienced outside of the buffer zone, and/or
  - there are equipment/tarp/seal failure or complaints, or other emergencies.

Site-Specific Fumigation Management Plan (FMP)

Prior to the start of application, the certified applicator supervising the application must verify that a site-specific FMP exists for each application block. In addition, an agricultural operation fumigating multiple application blocks may format the FMP in a manner whereby all of the information that is common to all the application blocks is captured once, and any information unique to a particular application block or blocks is captured in subsequent sections.

The FMP must be prepared by the certified applicator, the site owner, registrant, or other party.

The certified applicator supervising the application must verify in writing (sign and date) that the site-specific FMP(s) reflects current site conditions before the start of application.

Each site-specific FMP must contain the following elements:

- Certified Applicator Supervising the Application
  - Name,
  - Phone number,
  - Pesticide applicator license and/or certificate number,
  - Specify if commercial or private applicator,
  - Employer name,

- Employer address, and
- Date and location of completing EPA approved soil fumigant training program.

- General site information
  - Application block location (e.g., county, township-range-section quadrant), address, or global positioning system (GPS) coordinates
  - Name, address, and phone number of application block owner
  - Map, aerial photo, or detailed sketch showing:
    - application block location
    - application block dimensions
    - buffer zone dimensions
    - property lines
    - roadways
    - rights-of-ways
    - sidewalks
    - permanent walking paths
    - bus stops
    - nearby application blocks
    - surrounding structures (occupied and non-occupied)
    - locations of Buffer Zone signs, and
    - locations of nursing homes, hospitals, or prisons; licensed schools, playground; state licensed day care centers (any child care facility other than a family day care home, including infant centers, preschools, extended day care facilities and school age child care centers) or licensed assisted living facilities (licensed by state or local governments).
- General application information
  - Target application date/window,
  - Fumigant Product Name, and
  - EPA registration number.
- Tarp Plan
  - Schedule for checking tarps for damage, tears, and other problems,
  - Minimum size of damage that will be repaired,
  - Factors used to determine when tarp repair will be conducted,
  - Equipment/methods used to perforate tarps,
  - Target dates for perforating tarps, and
  - Target dates for removing tarps.
- Soil conditions
  - Description of soil texture and moisture in application block,
  - Method used to determine soil moisture, and
  - Soil temperature measurement if air temperatures were above 100° F in any of the 3 days prior to the application.
- Buffer zones
  - Application method,
  - Injection depth,
  - Application rate from lookup table on label,
  - Application block size from lookup table on label,
  - Credits applied and measurements taken (if applicable),
    - Tarp brand name, lot number, thickness, manufacturer, batch number, and part number
    - Symmetry™ application system
    - Organic matter content
    - Clay content

- Buffer zone distance, and
- Description of areas in the buffer zone that are not under the control of the owner of the application block. If buffer zones extend onto areas not under the control of the owner, attach the written agreement and keep it with the FMP.

- Record Emergency Response Plan as described in the *Emergency Response Plan* section.
- Posting of Fumigant Treated Area and Buffer Zone
  - Person(s) who will post and remove (if different) Fumigant Treated Area and Buffer Zone signs, and
  - Location of Buffer Zone signs.
- Emergency Preparedness and Response Measures (if applicable)
  - Fumigant site monitoring (if applicable):
    - When and where it will be conducted
  - Response information for neighbors (if applicable):
    - List of residences and businesses informed,
    - Name and phone number of person providing information, and
    - Method of providing the information.
- State and/or tribal lead agency advance notification (if state and/or tribal lead agency requires notice, provide a list of contacts that were notified and date notified)
- Plan describing how communication will take place between the certified applicator supervising the application, the owner, and other on-site handlers (e.g., tarp perforators/removers, irrigators) for complying with label requirements (e.g., buffer zone location, buffer zone start and end times, timing of tarp perforation and removal, PPE).
  - Name and phone number of persons contacted by the certified applicator, and
  - Date contacted.
- Handler (including Certified Applicators) Information and PPE
  - Names, addresses and phone numbers of handlers
  - Names, addresses, and phone numbers for employers of handlers
  - Tasks that each handler is authorized and trained to perform
  - Date of PPE training for each handler
  - Applicable handler PPE including:
    - Long-sleeved shirts/long pants, shoes, socks
    - Chemical-resistant apron
    - Chemical-resistant footwear
    - Protective eyewear (not goggles)
    - Chemical-resistant gloves
    - Air-purifying respirators
      - Respirator make, model, type, style, size, and cartridge type
    - SCBAs
      - Respirator make, model, type, style, size
    - Other PPE
  - For handlers: Confirmation of receipt of Fumigant Safe Handling Information.
  - For certified applicator(s) supervising the application: Completion date and location of the soil fumigant training program listed on the following EPA website www.epa.gov/fumiganttraining for the active ingredient(s) in this product.
  - For handlers designated to wear respirators (air-purifying respirator or SCBA):
    - date of medical qualification to wear a respirator,
    - date of respirator training, and
    - date of fit-testing for the respirator.
  - Unless exempted in the *Protection of Handlers* section, verify that:
    - at minimum 2 handlers have the appropriate respirators and cartridges during handler activities, and

        - the employer has confirmed that the appropriate respirator and cartridges are immediately available for each handler who will wear one.
- Air monitoring plan
    - If sensory irritation is experienced, indicate whether operations will cease or operations will continue with use of an air-purifying respirator.
    - For monitoring the breathing zone:
        - Representative handler tasks to be monitored,
        - Monitoring equipment to be used, and
        - Timing of the monitoring.
    - For monitoring after tarp perforation is complete and before tarp removal begins, indicate:
        - Monitoring equipment to be used, and
        - Timing of monitoring.
- Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs)
    - Identify (e.g., list, attach applicable label section) applicable mandatory GAPs.
- Pesticide Product Labels and Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS)
    - Ensure that labels and MSDS are on-site and readily available for employees to review.

Record-Keeping Procedures

The owner of the application block as well as the certified applicator supervising the application must keep a signed copy of the site-specific FMP for 2 years from the date of application.

For situations where an initial FMP is developed and certain elements do not change for multiple application blocks (e.g., applicator information, certified applicator, handlers, record-keeping procedures, emergency procedures) only elements that have changed need to be updated in the site-specific FMP provided the following:

- The certified applicator supervising the application has verified that those elements are current and applicable to the application block before it is fumigated.
- Record-keeping requirements are followed for the entire FMP (including elements that do not change).

The certified applicator must make a copy of the FMP immediately available for viewing by handlers involved in the application. The certified applicator or the owner of the application block must provide a copy of the FMP to any local/state/federal/tribal enforcement personnel who request the FMP. In the case of an emergency, the FMP must be made immediately available when requested by local/state/federal/tribal emergency response and enforcement personnel. The certified applicator supervising the application must ensure the FMP is at the application block during all handler activities.

Within 30 days after the application is complete, the certified applicator supervising the application must complete a Post-Application Summary.

Post-Application Summary

The Post-Application Summary must contain the following elements:

- Actual date and time of the application
- Application rate
- Size of application block
- Weather Conditions
    - Summary of the National Weather Service weather forecast during the application and the 48-hours after the application is complete including:
        - wind speed, and
        - air stagnation advisory (if applicable).

- Forecast must be checked on the day of, but prior to the start of the application, and on a daily basis during the application if the time period from the start of the application until the application is complete is greater than 24 hours.

- Tarp damage and repair information (if applicable):
  - Date of tarp damage discovery,
  - Location and size of tarp damage,
  - Description of tarp/tarp seal/tarp equipment failure, and
  - Date and time of tarp repair completion.
- Tarp perforation/removal details (if applicable):
  - Date and time tarps were perforated,
  - Date and time tarps were removed, and
  - Record if tarps were perforated and/or removed early. Describe the conditions that caused early tarp perforation and/or removal.
- Complaint details (if applicable):
  - Person filing complaint (e.g., on-site handler, person off-site),
  - If off-site person, name, address, and phone number of person filing complaint, and
  - Description of control measures or emergency procedures followed after complaint.
- Description of incidents, equipment failure, or other emergency and emergency procedures followed (if applicable).
- Air monitoring results:
  - When sensory irritation was experienced:
    - Date, time, location, and handler task/activity where irritation was observed and
    - Resulting action (e.g., implement emergency response plan, cease operations, continue operations with appropriate air-purifying respirators).
  - When using a direct read detection device:
    - Sample date(s), time(s), location(s), and concentration(s),
    - Handler task/activity monitored (if applicable), and
    - Resulting action (e.g., ceases operations, continue operations with appropriate air-purifying respirators).
- Drip Application monitoring
  - Record monitoring date(s) and time(s)
  - Name of person(s) monitoring
  - Record observations:
    - Is the equipment functioning properly,
    - Description of corrective action (if applicable), and
    - Other comments.
- Fumigant Treated Area and Buffer Zone Signs:
  - Dates of posting and removal.
- Any deviations from the FMP (e.g., changes in emergency response actions, changes in handler information, changes in handlers responsible for completing emergency tasks, changes in communication between certified applicator, owner, and other handlers).

Record-Keeping Procedures

The owner of the application block, as well as the certified applicator supervising the application, must keep a signed copy of the Post-Application Summary for 2 years from the date of application.

Spill and Leak Procedures

- For entry into the affected area to correct problems, wear the personal protective equipment specified in the *Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)* section of this labeling.
- Cease all operations if any leak develops in the fumigation system.
- Evacuate everyone from the immediate area of the spill or leak.
- Approach the area from the upwind side. Work upwind to repair leak(s), if possible.
- Only correctly trained and PPE-equipped handlers are permitted to enter. Do not permit entry into the spill or leak area by any other person until the concentration of chloropicrin is measured to be less than 0.15 ppm and the concentration of iodomethane is measured to be less than 0.2 ppm.
- Allow spilled fumigant to evaporate or to absorb onto vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or similar absorbent material.
- Contaminated soil, water and other cleanup debris may be hazardous waste.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

Pesticide Storage: Store in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area under lock and key. When appropriate to prevent tipping, store cylinders upright, secured to a rack or wall. Post as a pesticide storage area.

Container Handling: Do not subject cylinders to rough handling or mechanical shock such as dropping, bumping, dragging or sliding. Do not use rope slings, hooks, tongs, or similar devices to unload cylinders. Transport cylinders using hand truck, fork truck or other device to which the cylinder can be firmly secured.

Do not remove valve protection bonnet and safety cap until immediately before use. When cylinder is not in use, close valve by turning clockwise until hand tight, screw safety cap onto valve outlet, and replace protection bonnet.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Disposal

Return of Containers: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

This pesticide container, whether full or partially used, is the property of the manufacturer or distributor where it was purchased and must be returned to the distributor of origin. Do not ship containers without safety caps or valve protection bonnets. Containers shall never be refilled by the consumer or used for any other product or purpose.

FOR 24-HOUR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY (spill, leak, fire or accident) ASSISTANCE:
Call CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300

WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER STATEMENT

The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Such risks may arise from weather conditions, soil factors, off-target movement, unconventional farming techniques, the presence of other materials, the manner of use or application, or other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC ("Arysta"), and can cause crop injury, injury to non-target crops or plants, ineffectiveness of the product, or other unintended consequences. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

Arysta warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described above, when used in accordance with the Directions for Use under normal conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to Arysta, and is subject to the inherent risks described above.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, ARYSTA DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, ARYSTA, MANUFACTURER, AND SELLER DISCLAIM AND SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE, HANDLING, APPLICATION, STORAGE, OR DISPOSAL OF THIS PRODUCT OR FOR DAMAGES IN THE NATURE OF PENALTIES, AND THE USER AND BUYER WAIVE ANY RIGHT THAT THEY MAY HAVE TO SUCH DAMAGES. NO AGENT, REPRESENTATIVE OR EMPLOYEE OF ARYSTA IS AUTHORIZED TO MAKE ANY WARRANTY, GUARANTEE OR REPRESENTATION BEYOND THOSE CONTAINED HEREIN OR TO MODIFY THE WARRANTIES CONTAINED HEREIN.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE TOTAL LIABILITY OF ARYSTA, MANUFACTURER, AND SELLER, SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID, OR AT ARYSTA'S ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

MIDAS EC BRONZE (MASTER) STATES OTHER THAN CALIFORNIA 01/10/12

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

August 10, 2011

Mr. Rodney Akers, Ph.D.
Regulatory Manage
Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC
15401 Weston Parkway, Suite 150
Cary, NC 27513

Subject: Minor Formulation Amendment

Dear Dr. Akers:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 dated 6/24/11 for **EPA Registration 66330-58**. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of three Confidential Statements of Formula (CSF) submitted with this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the change(s) requested does not clearly fall within the scope of the PRN and will require additional administrative review of the related file.

Based on the compositional information in the Agency's proprietary inert mixture database, there are one or more inert ingredients in the **surfactant** for which data protection rights have been asserted and for which the Agency must ensure such rights are protected in the pesticide registration process. In order for the Agency to make a determination as to the acceptability of this proprietary mixture for use as an inert ingredient in food use pesticide formulations, further documentation is required from the manufacturer. The product manufacturer can get specific information on the chemicals in question and the documentation required determining acceptability for data compensation by contacting the Inert Ingredient Assessment Branch at InertsBranch@epamail.epa.gov

Therefore, revised Basic and new Alternate 1 and 2 CSFs dated 6/23/2011 are not acceptable until the issue is resolved. Therefore, this action is denied and will be further processed as an amendment. Our records have been updated accordingly. The Confidential Statements of Formula (CSF) with the application are considered proposed drafts and has been forwarded to Product Manager # 21, Mary Waller for further processing.

If you have any questions, please contact me via telephone at 703-308-8353 or e-mail (debesai.alganesh@epa.gov).

Sincerely,

Alganesh Debesai

Alganesh Debesai
Inert Assessment Branch (IIAB)
Registration Division (7505P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

Arysta LifeScience

D-[redacted]1081 Due Date Aug 11, 2011

VIA FEDEX

June 24, 2011

Minor Formulation Amendment Coordinator
Registration Support Branch
Document Processing Desk (MINOR)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Room S-4900, One Potomac Yard
2777 South Crystal Drive
Arlington, VA 22202-4501

Subject: **Midas EC Bronze (EPA Reg. No. 66330-58) - Minor Formulation Amendment per PR Notice 98-10**

Please find enclosed Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC's application to amend the Confidential Statement of Formula for Midas EC Bronze, **EPA Reg. No. 66330-58**. The following enclosures and attachments are included in this amendment:

- Application for Registration Amendment (EPA Form 8570-1)
- Basic Confidential Statement of Formula – two copies dated June 23, 2011 (EPA Form 8570-4)
- Proposed Alternate Confidential Statement of Formulae – two copies for each alternate formula dated June 23, 2011 (EPA Form 8570-4)
- Material Safety Data Sheet and supporting information from [redacted] We are proposing this surfactant/emulsifier to replace our current surfactant [redacted]

Please contact me at (191)678-4922 if you should have any questions concerning this action. Thank you in advance for your time and effort toward the approval of this alternate CSF.

Sincerely

Rodney Akers

Rodney Akers, Ph.D.
Regulatory Manager

Tel: 919-678-4922
E-mail: rodney.akers@arystalifescience.com

Inert ingredient information may be entitled to confidential treatment

Please read instructions on reverse before compl[illegible]form. Form Approved, [illegible] No. 2070-0060, Approval expires 05-31-98

EPA United States **Environmental Protection Agency** Washington, DC 20460

☐ **Registration** ☒ **Amendment** ☐ **Other:**

OPP Identifier Number

Application for Pesticide - Section I

1. Company/Product Number	2. EPA Product Manager	3. Proposed Classification
Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC/ 66330	Mary Waller	☐ None ☐ Restricted
4. Company/Product (Name)	PM#	
Midas EC Bronze/66330-58	21	

5. Name and Address of Applicant *(Include ZIP Code)*

Arysta LifeScience North America Corporation
15401 Weston Parkway, Suite 150
Cary, NC 27513

☐ *Check if this is a new address*

6. **Expedited Review.** In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) (b)(I), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to:
EPA Reg. No. _____

Product Name_____

Section - II

☒ Amendment – Explain below.
☐ Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated _____
☐ Notification - Explain below.
☐ Final printed labels in response to Agency letter dated _____
☐ "Me Too" Application
☐ Other - Explain below

Explanation: Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For Section I and Section II.)

Minor Formulation Amendment per PR Notice 98-10:
I.e., substitution(s) of inert(s) not changing nominal concentration of active ingredient, not invalidating product specific data; components in question are listed on EPA Lists 3 and 4; changes are for same purpose, and not changing the product acute toxicity category or physical and chemical characteristics. No label changes are needed to accommodate this amendment.

Contact: rodney.akers@arystalifescience.com

Section - III

1. Material This Product Will Be Packaged In:

Child-Resistant Packaging	Unit Packaging	Water Soluble Packaging	2. Type of Container
☐ Yes* ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Metal ☐ Plastic ☐ Glass ☐ Paper ☐ Other (Specify)
***Certification must be submitted**	If "Yes" Unit Packaging wgt. / No. per container	If "Yes" Package wgt. / No. per container	

3. Location of Net Contents Information	4. Size(s) Retail Container	5. Location of Label Directions
☐ Label ☐ Container	**1 gal., 2.5 gal., 5 gal., 30 gal., and bulk**	☐ On Label ☐ On labeling accompanying product

6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product ☐ Lithograph ☐ Paper glued ☐ Stenciled ☐ Other _____

Section - IV

1. Contact Point *(Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this application.)*

Name	Title	Telephone No. (Include Area Code)
Rodney C. Akers, PhD	Regulatory Manager	919-678-4879

Certification

I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true, accurate and complete. I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law.

6. Date Application Received **(Stamped)**

2. Signature	3. Title	
Rodney C. Akers	Regulatory Manager	
4. Typed Name	5. Date	
Rodney C, Akers, PhD	June 24, 2011	

EPA Form 8570-1 (Rev. 8-94) Previous editions are obsolete **White- EPA File Copy (original) Yellow- Applicant Copy**

Pages 45-55 Inert ingredient information may be entitled to confidential treatment

Material to be added to an e-Jacket/Jacket

Reg. No. 66330-58

Description: Label Revisions

1. ☒ **Placement within the e-Jacket/jacket:**
   - ☐ **Default: (chronological, top = newest)**
   - ☐ **File Location: (PDF page number, i.e., "before page 45")**

2. ☒ **Send to Data Extraction contractors this material:**
   - ☐ **Newly stamped accepted label**
   - ☐ **Notification**
   - ☐ **New CSF**
   - ☒ **Other:** Label Revisions

3. Attach this coversheet to the top of the material or jacket. It must be well organized and clipped together, NOT STAPLED. Then give the material with this coversheet to staff in the Information Services Center (Room S-4900).

Reviewer's Name: Jan Jones

Phone: 305-7651 **Division:** 7B

Date: 9-21-10

Created August 24, 2009

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF
CHEMICAL SAFETY AND
POLLUTION PREVENTION

Rodney Akers
Arysta LifeScience North America
15401 Weston Parkway, Suite 150
Cary, NC 27513

AUG 24 2010

Subject: Midas EC Bronze
EPA Reg. No. 66330-58
Agency Initiated Action

Dear Dr. Akers:

In the Agency letter of June 8, 2010, the Agency approved amended labeling for this registration with the condition that specific label revisions be made to the June 8, 2010 label stamped "Accepted with Comments". The Agency letter of July 6, 2010 required an additional revision to the June 8, 2010 label. This letter further amends the June 8, 2010 label stamped "Accepted with Comments" by requiring the following additional change:

For both the Florida Only label and the States Other than Florida label, on page 6 under number 1, revise the sixth bullet to read, "Handlers can remove full-face air-purifying respirators or resume work activities if the following conditions exist provided that a half-face air-purifying respirator is worn:

- Two consecutive breathing zone samples for chloropicrin taken at the handling site at least 15 minutes apart must be less than 0.15 ppm,
- Handlers do not experience sensory irritation, and
- Air-purifying respirator cartridges have been changed.
- During the collection of air samples a full-face air-purifying respirator must be worn by the handler taking the air samples. Samples must be taken where the sensory irritation is first experienced."

The labels associated with this change have been previously stamped "Accepted with Comments" and are dated June 8, 2010. Submit one copy of the final printed labels that incorporates the required change before the product is released for shipment. If you have any

questions, please contact Andrea Carone by phone at (703) 308-0122 or via email at carone.andrea@epa.gov or Mary Waller by phone at (703) 308-9354 or via email at waller.mary@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Mary L. Waller

Mary L. Waller
Product Manager (21)
Fungicide Branch
Registration Division (7504P)

SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION

- Complete items 1, 2, and 3. Also complete item 4 if Restricted Delivery is desired.
- Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you.
- Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits.

1. Article Addressed to:

W. A. Hawkins, Jr. Ph.D
Arysta LifeScience North America
15401 Weston Parkway
Suite 150
Cary, N.C. 27513

COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY

A. Signature
X [signature] ☐ Agent ☐ Addressee

B. Received by (Printed Name) [illegible] C. Date of Delivery

D. Is delivery address different from item 1? ☐ Yes
If YES, enter delivery address below: ☐ No

3. Service Type
☒ Certified Mail ☐ Express Mail
☐ Registered ☐ Return Receipt for Merchandise
☐ Insured Mail ☐ C.O.D.

4. Restricted Delivery? (Extra Fee) ☐ Yes

2. Article Number (Transfer from service label) 7008 3230 0000 9481 9763

PS Form 3811, February 2004 Domestic Return Receipt 102595-02-M-1540

UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE

First-Class Mail
Postage & Fees Paid
USPS
Permit No. G-10

• Sender: Please print your name, address, and ZIP+4 in this box •

Mary Waller
EPA
1200 - Penna ave N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

45044 66330-58

7008 3230 0000 9481 9763

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Return Receipt Fee (Endorsement Required)	
Restricted Delivery Fee (Endorsement Required)	
Total Postage & Fees	$

Suite 150

Postmark Here

Sent To: W. A. Hawkins Jr., Ph. D
Street, Apt. No.; or PO Box No.: 15401 Weston Parkway
City, State, ZIP+4: Cary, NC, 27513

Packet

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

CERTIFIED MAIL

W.A. Hawkins, Jr., Ph.D.
Arysta LifeScience North America
15401 Weston Parkway, Suite 150
Cary, NC 27513

JUN 8 2010

Subject: Midas EC Bronze
EPA Reg. No. 66330-58
Pre-RED Mitigation Amendment – April 5, 2010
EPA Decision Number 434484

Dear Dr. Hawkins:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with reregistration of chloropicrin under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended is acceptable provided the following label revisions are made and the following conditions are met:

LABEL REVISIONS for Midas EC Bronze (For sale and use in Florida Only)

1. On page 2 under the PPE section, revise the paragraph that begins, "**All Handlers (including applicators) while performing…**" to read, "**When performing tasks with liquid contact potential, all handlers (including applicators) must wear:**"

2. On page 3 under the PPE section, revise the paragraph that begins, "**All Handlers (including applicators) present in either…**" to read, "**When not performing tasks with liquid contact potential, all handlers (including applicators) present in either the application block (i.e., a field or portion of a field treated with a fumigant in any 24-hour period) until 5 days (120 hours) after the application is complete (i.e., after soil has been sealed) or the buffer zone during the buffer zone period (see exception for transient travel in the Buffer Zone section) must wear:**"

3. On page 3 under the PPE section, revise the paragraph that begins, "**All Handlers (including applicators) present in the application block**…" to read, "**When not performing tasks with liquid contact potential, all handlers (including applicators) present in the application block (i.e., a field or portion of a field treated with a fumigant in a 24-hour period) 5 days (120 hours) after the application is complete (i.e., after soil has been sealed)until the entry restricted period expires must wear:**"

4. On page 3, revise the language after the subheading "**IMPORTANT**" to read, "A self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) is not permitted for routine handler tasks. Wear

an SCBA and PPE required for liquid contact potential in emergencies such as a spill or leak or when corrective action is needed to reduce air levels to acceptable levels."

5. On page 7 in the **Fumigant Safe Handling** paragraph, insert the following website, "http://www.epa.gov/fumiganttraining."

6. On page 8, revise the subheading and text under "Air-Rescue Device Availability. . ." to read "**AVAILABILITY OF RESPIRATORS FOR EMERGENCIES**
The employer of any handler must confirm that at least one self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) is on-site and is ready for use in case of an emergency. This must be documented in the FMP."

7. On page 8 in the Entry Restricted Period, delete "until" in the fourth bullet.

8. On page 9 in the Tarp Perforation and/or Removal section in the first bullet, revise "sections" to "section."

9. On page 9 in the Buffer Zone section in the fifth sentence of number 2, revise "within 3 days at the end" to read, "within 3 days of the end".

10. On page 11 in the Buffer Zone table, delete footnote 4, and the reference to footnote 4 in the column header.

11. On page 12 in the Spill and Leak section revise,
    a. the first bullet to read, "For entry into the affected area to correct problems, wear the personal protective equipment specified in the *Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals* section of this labeling."
    b. Delete the bullet, "Refer to the Personal Protective Equipment section for Applicators and other handlers when handling liquid from spills and leaks."
    c. Revise the second sentence of the seventh bullet to read, "Dispose of contaminated material on site or at an approved waste disposal facility."

12. On page 13, make the sub-bullet that begins, "Tarp information and procedures…" a main bullet.

13. On page 13, revise the bullet that begins "Air-purifying respirators…" to say, "Air purifying respirators, SCBAs, and other personal protective equipment (PPE) for handlers (handler task; protective clothing; respirator make, model, type, style, and size; respirator cartridge type; respirator cartridge replacement schedule; eye protection; gloves; and other PPE)".

14. On page 14, revise the text "For handlers designated to wear air-purifying respirators. . ." to read "For handlers designated to wear respirators (air-purifying respirator or SCBA):

- Date of medical qualification for respirator(s) that each handler is designated to wear,

- Date of training for respirator(s) that each handler is designated to wear, and
- Date of fit-testing for respirator(s) that each handler is designated to wear."

15. On page 14 under the Air Monitoring Plan bullet, make the following revisions:
- In the first sub-bullet revise "an air purifying respirator" to read, "a full-face air-purifying respirator."
- In the third sub-bullet, revise "air-purifying respirator" to read, "a full-face air-purifying respirator."

16. On page 14 under GAPs, delete the following, "(registrants may also include optional GAPs)."

17. On page 18, revise the third bullet in the Product and Dosage section to read, "The dilution rate for drip-line fumigation is 1400-2000 ppm. One gallon of MIDAS EC BRONZE in 1906 gallons of water is equivalent to 1000 ppm. MIDAS EC BRONZE must be metered into the water."

18. On page 19 under the Midas EC Bronze Raised Bed Drip Application section, revise the last sentence of the first paragraph to read, "To calculate the amount of product to be applied, multiply the application rate in lbs MIDAS EC BRONZE/broadcast acre by the appropriate modifier from the Field Rate Modifier Table below, e.g., 350 lbs MIDAS EC BRONZE/broadcast acre * 0.50 = 175 lbs MIDAS EC BRONZE/treated acre."

19. On page 20 in the Storage and Disposal box, add the header "Container Disposal" above the sub-heading "Return of Containers".

LABEL REVISIONS FOR Midas EC Bronze (For sale and use in states other than Florida)

1. On page 2 under the PPE section, revise the paragraph that begins, "**All Handlers (including applicators) while performing…**" to read, "**When performing tasks with liquid contact potential, all handlers (including applicators) must wear:**"

2. On page 3 under the PPE section, revise the paragraph that begins, "**All Handlers (including applicators) present in either…**" to read, "**When not performing tasks with liquid contact potential, all handlers (including applicators) present in either the application block (i.e., a field or portion of a field treated with a fumigant in any 24-hour period) until 5 days (120 hours) after the application is complete (i.e., after soil has been sealed) or the buffer zone during the buffer zone period (see exception for transient travel in the Buffer Zone section) must wear:**"

3. On page 3 under the PPE section, revise the paragraph that begins, "**All Handlers (including applicators) present in the application block**…" to read, "**When not**

performing tasks with liquid contact potential, all handlers (including applicators) present in the application block (i.e., a field or portion of a field treated with a fumigant in a 24-hour period) 5 days (120 hours) after the application is complete (i.e., after soil has been sealed) until the entry restricted period expires must wear:"

4. On page 3, revise the language after the subheading "**IMPORTANT**" to read, "A self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) is not permitted for routine handler tasks. Wear an SCBA and PPE required for liquid contact potential in emergencies such as a spill or leak or when corrective action is needed to reduce air levels to acceptable levels."

5. On page 7 in the **Fumigant Safe Handling** paragraph, insert the following website, "http://www.epa.gov/fumiganttraining."

6. On page 8, revise the subheading and text under "Air-Rescue Device Availability. . ." to read "**AVAILABILITY OF RESPIRATORS FOR EMERGENCIES**
The employer of any handler must confirm that at least one self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) is on-site and is ready for use in case of an emergency. This must be documented in the FMP."

7. On page 8 in the Entry Restricted Period, delete "until" in the fourth bullet.

8. On page 9 in the Tarp Perforation and/or Removal section in the first bullet, revise "sections" to "section."

9. On page 9 in the Buffer Zone section in the fifth sentence of number 2, revise "within 3 days at the end" to read, "within 3 days of the end".

10. On page 11 in the Buffer Zone table, delete footnote 4, and the reference to footnote 4 in the column header.

11. On page 12 in the Spill and Leak section revise,
    a. the first bullet to read, "For entry into the affected area to correct problems, wear the personal protective equipment specified in the *Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals* section of this labeling."
    b. Delete the bullet, "Refer to the Personal Protective Equipment section for Applicators and other handlers when handling liquid from spills and leaks."
    c. Revise the second sentence of the seventh bullet to read, "Dispose of contaminated material on site or at an approved waste disposal facility."

12. On page 13, make the sub-bullet that begins, "Tarp information and procedures…" a main bullet.

13. On page 13, revise the bullet that begins "Air-purifying respirators…" to say, "Air purifying respirators, SCBAs, and other personal protective equipment (PPE) for handlers

(handler task; protective clothing; respirator make, model, type, style, and size; respirator cartridge type; respirator cartridge replacement schedule; eye protection; gloves; and other PPE)".

14. On page 14, revise the text "For handlers designated to wear air-purifying respirators. . ." to read "For handlers designated to wear respirators (air-purifying respirator or SCBA):
- Date of medical qualification for respirator(s) that each handler is designated to wear,
- Date of training for respirator(s) that each handler is designated to wear, and
- Date of fit-testing for respirator(s) that each handler is designated to wear."

15. On page 14 under the Air Monitoring Plan bullet, make the following revisions:
- In the first sub-bullet revise "an air purifying respirator" to read, "a full-face air-purifying respirator."
- In the third sub-bullet, revise "air-purifying respirator" to read, "a full-face air-purifying respirator."

16. On page 14 under GAPs, delete the following, "(registrants may also include optional GAPs)."

17. On page 18, revise the third bullet in the Product and Dosage section to read, "The dilution rate for drip-line fumigation is 1400-2000 ppm. One gallon of MIDAS EC BRONZE in 1906 gallons of water is equivalent to 1000 ppm. MIDAS EC BRONZE must be metered into the water."

18. On page 19 under the Midas EC Bronze Raised Bed Drip Application section, revise the last sentence of the first paragraph to read, "To calculate the amount of product to be applied, multiply the application rate in lbs MIDAS EC BRONZE/broadcast acre by the appropriate modifier from the Field Rate Modifier Table below, e.g., 350 lbs MIDAS EC BRONZE/broadcast acre * 0.50 = 175 lbs MIDAS EC BRONZE/treated acre."

20. On page 20 in the Storage and Disposal box, add the header "Container Disposal" above the sub-heading "Return of Containers".

CONDITIONS

1. EPA has determined that the risk mitigation measures on the revised label for this product are necessary to adequately protect human health and the environment. Therefore, pursuant to 40 CFR § 152.130(d), EPA has decided that no product bearing previously approved labeling may be sold or distributed (release for shipment) by its registrant after December 1, 2010. Wherever state approval is required for sale or distribution of this product with this new labeling, EPA strongly encourages you to submit an application to the state authority as soon as possible. You should be aware that the Agency does not

intend to modify the December 1, 2010, deadline because of any failure to obtain necessary state approvals.

2. Submit one copy of the final printed label that incorporates the required changes before the product is released for shipment.

One copy of the label stamped "Accepted with comments" is enclosed for your records. If you have any questions, please contact Andrea Carone by phone at (703) 308-0122 or via email at carone.andrea@epa.gov or Mary Waller by phone at (703) 308-9354 or via email at waller.mary@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Mary L. Waller

Mary L. Waller
Product Manager (21)
Fungicide Branch
Registration Division (7504P)

Enclosure

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE
DUE TO ACUTE TOXICITY

For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

MIDAS® EC BRONZE

FOR SALE AND USE IN FLORIDA ONLY

Only For Pre-Plant Fumigations of Fields Intended for Commercial Production of Listed Crops and Field-Grown Ornamentals, for the Control of Soil-Borne Pests Including Weed Seeds, Nematodes, Insects, and Diseases

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Iodomethane	49.90%
Chloropicrin	44.78%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	5.32%
TOTAL:	100.00%

One gallon weighs 15.9 pounds (7.93 pounds Iodomethane and 7.12 pounds Chloropicrin).

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER / PELIGRO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail).

FIRST AID	
If in eyes	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, and then continue rinsing. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, and then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If swallowed	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything to an unconscious person.

HOT LINE NUMBERS

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

FOR 24-HOUR EMERGENCY MEDICAL ASSISTANCE CALL:
1-866-303-6952 or 1-651-632-8946

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Symptoms of overexposure may include irritation to eyes, skin, and respiratory system, shortness of breath, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, ataxia, slurred speech, drowsiness, blurred vision, staggering gait and mental imbalance, with probable recovery after period of no exposure. Treatment is symptomatic.

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:
6/8/2010

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 66330-58

EPA Reg. No. 66330-58
EPA Est. No.

For Product Information Call: 1-866-761-9397

Net Contents: _____ LBS

Manufactured for
Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC
15401 Weston Parkway, Suite 150
Cary, NC 27513

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARD TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Danger. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Corrosive to skin. Causes skin burns. May be fatal if inhaled or swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe vapor. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

SPECIAL NOTE: This product contains chloropicrin, a poisonous liquid or vapor. Inhalation of vapors may be fatal. Chloropicrin is readily identified by smell. Exposure to very low concentrations of vapor will cause irritation of eyes, nose and throat. Continued exposure after irritation is evident or higher concentrations may cause painful irritation to the eyes or temporary blindness. Liquid will cause chemical burns to skin or eyes. Do not get on skin, in eyes, or on clothing. Chloropicrin fumigant has the capacity to cause marked irritation to the upper respiratory tract and is a strong lachrymator (tear producing eye irritant). Low concentrations, below those necessary to cause serious systemic intoxication, are capable of causing severely painful eye irritation, hence will not be voluntarily tolerated. However, the effect may be so powerful that a person may become temporarily blinded and panic-stricken and that in turn may lead to accidents.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are barrier laminate or viton ≥ 14 mils. For more options, follow the instructions for category H on the chemical-resistant category selection chart.

All Handlers (including applicators) while performing tasks with liquid contact potential (including, but not limited to, supervisors, drip applicators and persons involved with spill recovery, container disposal, and equipment repair when within arm's length proximity and handling, adjusting or securing charged/pressurized lines, supply tubing, cylinders/tanks and other delivery equipment that contains liquid fumigant when cylinder/tank valves are in the open position) **must wear:**

- Loose fitting or well ventilated long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Chemical-resistant gloves,
- Chemical-resistant apron,
- Chemical-resistant footwear and socks,
- Full face shield or safety glasses with brow, temple and side protection. DO NOT wear goggles, and
- A half face air-purifying respirator with a 3M Brand No. 60928 cartridge filter, or equivalent (NIOSH approved number prefix TC-23C).
- In addition, if sensory irritation (tearing, burning, of the eyes or nose) is experienced while wearing a half-face air-purifying respirator, handlers must wear at a minimum a full-face air-purifying respirator with a 3M Brand No. 60928 cartridge filter, or equivalent (NIOSH approval

number prefix TC-23C). See Directions for Use, Protection for Handlers, Respiratory Protection and Stop Work Triggers, number 1: *Handlers Wearing Half-Face Air-Purifying Respirators*, for when a full-face respirator is required.

All Handlers (including applicators) present in either the application block (i.e., a field or portion of a field treated with a fumigant in any 24-hour period) until 5 days (120 hours) after the application is complete (i.e., drip lines have been purged and tarps have been laid) or the buffer zone during the buffer zone period (to include supervisors, cross ditchers, tarp monitors and drip applicators) **(see exception for transient travel in the Buffer Zone section) must wear:**

- Loose fitting or well ventilated long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Shoes plus socks,
- Full face shield or safety glasses with brow, temple and side protection. DO NOT wear goggles, and
- A half face air-purifying respirator with a 3M Brand No. 60928 cartridge filter, or equivalent (NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C).
- In addition, if sensory irritation (tearing, burning, of the eyes or nose) is experienced while wearing a half-face air-purifying respirator, handlers must wear at a minimum a full-face air-purifying respirator with a 3M Brand No. 60928 cartridge filter, or equivalent (NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C). See Directions for Use, Protection for Handlers, Respiratory Protection and Stop Work Triggers, number 1: *Handlers Wearing Half-Face Air-Purifying Respirators*, for when a full-face respirator is required.
- Do not wear jewelry, gloves, goggles, tight clothing, rubber protective clothing, or rubber boots when handling. Iodomethane and chloropicrin are heavier than air and can be trapped inside clothing and cause skin injury.

All Handlers (including applicators) present in the application block (i.e., a field or portion of a field treated with a fumigant in any 24-hour period) 5 days (120 hours) after the application is complete (i.e., drip lines have been purged and tarps have been laid) until the entry restricted period expires (to include planters, hole punchers, tarp cutters, tarp removers, tarp remover drivers, and persons involved with tarp and irrigation repair, air monitoring, scouting/crop advising) **must wear**:

- Loose fitting or well ventilated long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Shoes plus socks, and
- Full face shield or safety glasses with brow, temple and side protection. DO NOT wear goggles.
- In addition, if sensory irritation (tearing, burning, of the eyes or nose) is experienced, handlers must wear at a minimum a full-face air-purifying respirator with a 3M Brand No. 60928 cartridge filter, or equivalent (NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C). See Directions for Use, Protection for Handlers, Respiratory Protection and Stop Work Triggers, number 2: *Handlers in the Application Block 5 days (120 hours) after the Application is Complete until the Entry Restricted Period Expires,* for when a full-face respirator is required.
- Do not wear jewelry, gloves, goggles, tight clothing, rubber protective clothing, or rubber boots when handling. Iodomethane and chloropicrin are heavier than air and can be trapped inside clothing and cause skin injury.

IMPORTANT: an air-supplying respirator [i.e., a respirator connected directly to a clean air source or a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA)] is not permitted for routine handler tasks. Such respirators are only permitted in emergencies such as a spill or leak or when corrective action is needed to reduce air levels to acceptable levels.

User Safety Requirements

- Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.
- Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

User should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing and gloves, if worn, immediately if pesticide gets inside, then wash skin thoroughly and put on clean clothing and gloves, if worn.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to mammals and birds. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate. Iodomethane and chloropicrin have certain properties and characteristics in common with chemicals that have been detected in ground water (iodomethane and chloropicrin are highly soluble in water and have low adsorption to soil).

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat, open flames, or sparking electrical equipment. Do not use application devices containing natural rubber, aluminum, magnesium or their alloys.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying this product.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during the application.

For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), restricted entry intervals, and notification to workers. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard (WPS).

For the entry restricted period and notification requirements, see the **Entry Restricted Period and Notification** sections of this labeling.

PPE for Entry during the Entry Restricted Period: PPE for entry that is permitted by this labeling is listed in the Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals section of this labeling.

HANDLERS

The following activities are prohibited from being performed in the application block (i.e., the field or portion of a field treated with a fumigant in any 24-hour period) by anyone other than persons who have been appropriately trained and equipped as handlers in accordance with the requirements in the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170), from the start of the application until the entry restricted period ends (NOTE: persons installing, perforating, removing, repairing, and monitoring tarps are considered handlers for the durations listed below). Those activities include those persons:

- Participating in the application as supervisors, loaders, drivers, tractor co-pilots, shovelers, cross ditchers, or as other direct application participants (the application starts when the fumigant is first introduced into the soil and ends after the fumigant has stopped being delivered/dispensed to the soil);
- Using devices to take air samples to monitor fumigant air concentrations;
- Cleaning up fumigant spills (this does not include emergency personnel not associated with the fumigation application);
- Handling or disposing of fumigant containers;
- Cleaning, handling, adjusting, or repairing the parts of fumigation equipment that may contain fumigant residues;
- Installing, repairing, operating, or removing irrigation equipment in the fumigant application block;
- Entering the application site to perform scouting, crop advising, or monitoring tasks;
- Installing, perforating (cutting, punching, slicing, poking), removing, repairing, or monitoring tarps:
  - until 14 days after application is complete if tarps are not perforated and removed during those 14 days, or
  - until tarp removal is complete if tarps are **both** perforated **and** removed less than 14 days after application, or
  - until 48 hours after tarp perforation is complete if they will not be removed within 14 days after application.

  NOTE: see Tarp Perforation and/or Removal section on this labeling for requirements about when tarps are allowed to be perforated.
- Performing any handling tasks as defined by the WPS.

PROTECTION FOR HANDLERS

Respiratory Protection and Stop Work Triggers

1. Handlers Wearing Half-Face Air-Purifying Respirators

The following procedures must be followed to determine whether a full-face air-purifying respirator with a 3M Brand No. 60928 cartridge filter, or equivalent, is required or if operations must cease for handlers wearing a half-face air-purifying respirator:

- If at any time any handler experiences sensory irritation (tearing, burning of the eyes or nose) while wearing a half-face air-purifying respirator:
  - A full-face air-purifying respirator must be worn by all handlers who remain in the application block and/or buffer zone, **or**
  - Operations must cease and handlers not wearing full-face air-purifying respirators must leave the application block and/or buffer zone.
- When full-face air-purifying respirators are worn, then air-monitoring samples for chloropicrin must be collected at least every 2 hours in the breathing zone of a handler performing a representative handling task.
- When using monitoring devices to monitor air concentration levels, a direct reading detection device, such as a Matheson-Kitagawa, Dräger, or Sensidyne device must be used. The devices must have a sensitivity of at least 0.15 ppm for chloropicrin.
- When breathing zone samples are required, they must be taken outside respiratory protection equipment and within a ten inch radius of the handler's nose and mouth.
- If at any time (1) a handler experiences any sensory irritation when wearing a full-face air-purifying respirator; or (2) an air sample is greater than or equal to 1.5 ppm, then all handler

activities must cease and handlers must be removed from the application block and buffer zone. If operations cease, the emergency plan detailed in the FMP must be implemented.

- Handlers can remove full-face air-purifying respirators or resume work activities if all of the following conditions exist provided that a half-face air-purifying respirator is worn:
  - Two consecutive breathing zone samples for chloropicrin taken at the handling site at least 15 minutes apart must be less than 1.5 ppm;
  - Handlers do not experience sensory irritation; and
  - Air-purifying respirator cartridges have been changed.
  - During the collection of air samples a full-face air-purifying respirator must be worn by the handler taking the air samples. Samples must be taken where the sensory irritation is first experienced.

2. Handlers in the Application Block 5 days (120 hours) after the Application is Complete until the Entry Restricted Period Expires

The following procedures must be followed to determine whether a full-face air-purifying respirator with a 3M Brand No. 60928 cartridge filter, or equivalent, is required or if operations must cease for handlers in the application block after the application is complete

- If at any time any handler experiences sensory irritation (tearing, burning of the eyes or nose) then either:
  - A full-face air-purifying respirator must be worn by all handlers who remain in the application block **or**
  - Operations must cease and handlers not wearing respiratory protection must leave the application block.
- Handlers can remove full-face air-purifying respirators or resume operations if two consecutive breathing zone samples taken at the handling site at least 15 minutes apart show that levels of chloropicrin have decreased to less than 0.15 ppm provided that handlers do not experience sensory irritation. During the collection of air samples, a full-face air-purifying respirator must be worn by the handler taking air samples. Samples must be taken where the sensory irritation is first experienced.
- When using monitoring devices to monitor air concentration levels, a direct reading detection device, such as a Matheson-Kitagawa, Dräger, or Sensidyne device, must be used. The devices must have a sensitivity of at least 0.15 ppm for chloropicrin.
- When breathing zone samples are required, they must be taken outside respiratory protection equipment and within a ten inch radius of the handler's nose and mouth.
- When full-face air-purifying respirators are worn, then air monitoring samples must be collected at least every two hours in the breathing zone of a handler performing a representative handling task.
- If at any time (1) a handler experiences any sensory irritation when wearing a full-face air-purifying respirator, or (2) an air sample is greater than or equal to 1.5 ppm, then all handler activities must cease and handlers must be removed from the application block. If operations cease, the emergency plan detailed in the FMP must be implemented.
- Handlers can resume work activities without full-face air-purifying respirators if two consecutive breathing zone samples taken at the handling site at least 15 minutes apart show levels of chloropicrin have decreased to less than 0.15 ppm, provided that handlers do not experience sensory irritation. During the collection of air samples a full-face air purifying respirator must be worn by the handler taking the air samples. Samples must be taken where the sensory irritation is first experienced.
- Work activities can resume if all of the following conditions exist provided that a full-face air-purifying respirator is worn:
  - Two consecutive chloropicrin breathing zone samples taken at the handling site at least 15 minutes apart must be less than 1.5 ppm, but are greater than 0.15 ppm;
  - Handlers do not experience sensory irritation while wearing the full-face air-purifying respirator; and
  - Cartridges have been changed.

- During the collection of air samples, a full-face air-purifying respirator must be worn by the handler taking the air samples. Samples must be taken where the sensory irritation is first experienced.

Supervision of Handlers
Only Certified Applicators (certified by the state and trained by Arysta) in the proper handling, worker protection, and application of MIDAS EC BRONZE soil fumigant and protected handlers under their direct supervision may be present in the treatment area during the application. For drip irrigation, the Certified Applicator must be at the fumigation site to start the application including set-up, calibration, and initiation of the application. The Certified Applicator may leave the site but must return at least every 2 hours to visually inspect the equipment to ensure proper functioning. The Certified Applicator must directly supervise all WPS-trained handlers onsite until the fumigant has stopped being delivered/dispensed into the soil. WPS-trained handlers may perform the monitoring functions in place of the Certified Applicator, but must be under the Certified Applicator's supervision and be able to communicate with the Certified Applicator at all times via cell phone or other means. The results of monitoring activities must be captured in the Fumigant Management Plan's (FMP) post-application summary.

For handling activities that take place after the fumigant has been delivered/dispensed into the soil until the entry restricted period expires, the Certified Applicator does not have to be on-site, but must have communicated, in a manner that can be understood, to the site owner/operator and handlers responsible for carrying out those activities the information necessary to comply with the label and procedures described in the FMP (e.g., emergency response plans and procedures). Communication activities must be captured in the FMP.

IMPORTANT: This requirement does not override the requirements in the Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides for information exchange between owners/operators of agricultural establishments and commercial pesticide applicators.

The Certified Applicator must provide **Fumigant Safe Handling** information to each handler involved in the application or confirm that each handler participating in the application has received **Fumigant Safe Handling** information in a manner they can understand within the past 12 months. **Fumigant Safe Handling** information will be provided where this product is purchased, or at (*insert EPA Website*).

For all handling tasks at least two handlers trained under the provisions of the WPS 40 CFR 170.230 must be present.

Respirator Fit Testing, Medical Qualification and Training
Employers must verify that any handler who uses a respirator is:

- Fit-tested and fit-checked using a program that conforms to OSHA's requirements (see 29 CFR Part 1910.134)
- Trained using a program that conforms to OSHA's requirements (see 29 CFR Part 1910.134)
- Examined by a qualified medical practitioner to ensure physical ability to safely wear the style of respirator to be worn. A qualified medical practitioner is a physician or other licensed health care professional who will evaluate the ability of a worker to wear a respirator. The initial evaluation consists of a questionnaire that asks about medical conditions (such as a heart condition) that would be problematic for respirator use. If concerns are identified, then additional evaluations, such as a physical exam, might be necessary. The initial evaluation must be done before respirator use begins. Handlers must be reexamined by a qualified medical practitioner if their health status or respirator style or use-conditions change. Upon request by local/state/federal/tribal enforcement personnel, employers must provide documentation demonstrating how they have complied with these requirements.

Providing, Cleaning and Maintaining PPE
The employer of any handler (as stated in this label) must make sure that all handlers are provided and correctly wear the required PPE. The PPE must be cleaned and maintained as required by the Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides.

Air-Purifying Respirator Availability
At a minimum two handlers must have the appropriate air-purifying respirator and cartridges available and these handlers must be fit-tested, trained, and medically examined.

The employer of any handler must confirm that an air-purifying respirator and appropriate cartridges of the type specified in the PPE section of this labeling are immediately available for each handler who will wear one. This must be documented in the FMP.

Cartridges or canisters must be replaced when odor or irritation from this product becomes apparent, if the measured concentration of chloropicrin is greater than or equal to 1.5 ppm, or after 8 hours of use, whichever occurs first.

Air-Rescue Device Availability
The employer of any handler must confirm that at least one air-rescue device (e.g., SCBA) is on-site and is ready for use in case of an emergency. This must be documented in the FMP.

Exclusion of Non-Handlers from Application Block:
The Certified Applicator supervising the application and the owner/operator of the establishment where the fumigation is taking place must make sure that all persons who are not trained and PPE-equipped and who are not performing one of the handling tasks as stated in this labeling are excluded from the application block during the entry restricted period and the buffer zone during the buffer zone period.

Entry Restricted Period
Entry (including early entry that would otherwise be permitted under the WPS) by any person, other than a correctly trained and PPE-equipped handler who is performing a handling task listed on this labeling, is PROHIBITED from the start of the application until:

- 5 days (120 hours) after application is complete if tarps are not perforated and removed for at least 14 days following application, NOTE: Persons installing, repairing, or monitoring tarps are handlers until 14 days after the application is complete if tarps are not perforated and removed during those 14 days, or
- 48 hours after tarp perforation is complete if tarps will not be removed for at least 14 days following application, or
- Until tarp removal is completed if tarps are both perforated and removed less than 14 days after application.

NOTE: See **Tarp Perforation and/or Removal** section on this labeling for requirements about when tarps are allowed to be perforated.

Notification
Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting Fumigant Treated Area signs. The Fumigant Treated Area signs must bear the skull and crossbones symbol and state:

(1) "DANGER/PELIGRO"
(2) "Areas under fumigation, DO NOT ENTER/NO ENTRE"
(3) Iodomethane/Chloropicrin Fumigant In Use
(4) Date and time of fumigation
(5) Date and time entry restricted period is over
(6) MIDAS EC BRONZE, and
(7) Name, address, and telephone number of the Certified Applicator in charge of the fumigation.

Post the Fumigant Treated Area sign instead of the WPS sign for this application but follow all WPS requirements pertaining to location, legibility, size and timing of posting and removal.

Post the Fumigant Treated Area signs at all entrances to the application block (i.e., the field or portion of a field treated with a fumigant in any 24-hour period).

Tarp Perforation and/or Removal

IMPORTANT: Persons perforating, repairing, removing, and/or monitoring tarps are defined, within certain time limitations, as handlers (see handlers as stated in this labeling) and must be provided the PPE and other protections for handlers as required on this labeling and in the Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides.

- Standard tarps must not be perforated until a minimum of 5 days (120 hours) have elapsed after the fumigant injection into the soil is complete (e.g., after drip lines have been purged and tarps have been laid), unless a weather condition exists which necessitates early perforation, see ***Early Tarp Perforation for Flood Prevention Activities*** sections. Highly retentive tarps (on an Arysta approved list) must not be perforated until a minimum of 10 days (240 hours) have elapsed after the fumigation injection into the soil is complete.
- If tarps will be removed before planting, tarp removal must not begin until at least 2 hours after tarp perforation is complete.
- If tarps will not be removed before planting, planting or transplanting must not begin until at least 48 hours after the tarp perforation is complete.
- If tarps are left intact for a minimum of 14 days after fumigant injection into the soil is complete, planting or transplanting may take place while the tarps are being perforated.
- Tarps used for fumigations may be perforated manually ONLY for the following situations:
  - At the beginning of each row when a coulter blade (or other device which performs similarly) is used on a motorized vehicle such as an ATV.
  - In fields that are 1 acre or less.
  - During flood prevention activities.
- In all other instances tarps must be perforated (cut, punched, poked, or sliced) only by mechanical methods.
- ***Early Tarp Perforation for Flood Prevention Activities***
  - Tarp perforation is allowed before the 5 or 10 days have elapsed.
  - Tarps must be immediately retucked and packed after soil removal.

Buffer Zone

The area adjacent to the treated area is referred to as the buffer zone. The buffer zone shall extend from the edge of the treated area in all directions. See Buffer Zone Table. The minimum buffer zone distance shall be 25 feet.

The Certified Applicator supervising the soil fumigation is responsible for the following:

1. Calculating the appropriate size of the buffer zone that must be maintained from the start of the application until 48 hours following the end of the application;
2. Establishing and maintaining the buffer zone from the start of the application until 48 hours following the end of the application. Buffer zones must be on the property under the control of the Certified Applicator and must not include property that is not under the control of the Certified Applicator unless written permission is obtained prior to fumigation, including signature, from responsible parties from all properties that will be included or partially included in the buffer zone. Buffer zones shall not extend onto public roads or areas, or onto any other land for which written consent is not attainable. The Certified Applicator must use an appropriate means to manage and maintain the buffer zone such as posting Buffer Zone signs around the perimeter of the buffer zone at potential points of entry, using trained workers to patrol the buffer zone, or other equivalent means. If Buffer Zone signs are used, they must be posted from the start of the application until 48 hours following the end of the application and must be removed within 3 days at the end of the buffer zone period. The Buffer Zone signs must include the same warning symbol and statements required for Fumigant Treated Area signs as stated on this label with the exception that signs will indicate "Fumigant Buffer Zone" at the top of the sign and will delete the statement "areas under fumigation".
3. Ensuring that unprotected workers and bystanders do not enter the buffer zone from the start of the application until 48 hours following the end of the application. Exception: Unprotected workers and bystanders may travel through (but not engage in any activity in) the buffer zone

during the application and the 48-hour period following the end of the application, provided their total exposure time in any 24-hour period is 15 minutes or less. However, travel by unprotected workers or bystanders through the fumigated area itself is prohibited during the entire Entry-Restricted period. Handlers protected with required Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) may work in buffer zones. See the PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT section.

4. Ensuring application site has a distinctive buffer zone. The buffer zone of the field to be treated cannot overlap the buffer zone of another field treated within the last 48 hours.
5. Ensuring that there are no occupied nursing homes, hospitals, or prisons; and no occupied licensed schools, licensed day care facilities and licensed assisted living facilities (licensed by state or local governments) within ¼ mile of the fumigated area during the buffer zone period.

Determining Buffer Zone Distance

- Determine the size of the buffer zone using the following Buffer Zone Table.
- The size of the buffer zone will be dependent on the following three factors:
  - The number of field acres that are being treated with MIDAS EC BRONZE.
  - The pounds of MIDAS EC BRONZE that are being applied per treated acre.
  - Buffer zone reduction credits.

Buffer Zone Table

MIDAS EC BRONZE Application Rate (Lbs per Treated Acre)[4]	SIZE OF FIELD IN ACRES (Buffer zone distance in feet)[1, 2]							
	Up to 5 Acres	6 – 10 Acres	11-15 Acres	16- 20 Acres	21-25 Acres	26-30 Acres	31-35 Acres	36-40[3] Acres
50	25	25	35	45	55	60	70	75
60	25	25	40	55	65	75	85	90
75	25	25	45	65	80	90	100	110
90	25	30	55	80	95	105	120	130
100	25	30	60	90	105	120	135	145
125	25	40	75	110	130	145	165	180
150	25	45	90	130	155	175	195	215
175	25	50	100	150	175	200	225	250
200	30	60	120	175	205	235	265	290
210	30	60	120	180	210	240	270	300
240	35	70	140	210	245	280	315	345
300	45	90	175	260	305	345	390	430
350	50	100	200	300	350	400	450	500

1. For rates not listed on this table, use the buffer zone for the next highest rate, or use the following calculation to determine the exact buffer zone distance:

$$\text{Buffer Zone for Application Rate Not Listed} = \frac{\text{Known Buffer Zone on Table X Application Rate Not Listed}}{\text{Rate of Application for Known Buffer Zone}}$$

2. **Buffer Zone Reduction Credits:**
   Reduce buffer zone by 10% for each factor listed below as applicable
   - Use of highly retentive tarps. Highly retentive tarps for which credit can be applied must be on an Arysta approved list. Examples of Arysta approved tarps are Canslit Brand Metalized 1.3 mil, Pliant Blockade® VIF 1.25 mil, and Pliant Metalized 1.0-1.25.
   - Application to soils having >3% organic matter. Refer to the USDA or USGS Soil Survey Maps for the treated area that identify the range of organic matter and / or a documented soil survey report that lists range of % organic matter for the treated area. Collection of samples for analysis of soil in the treated area should follow procedures as per USDA's Natural Resource Conservation Services methods. Information on soil sampling can be found at www.soil.usda.gov.

   For example, if the Buffer Zone is 50 feet and the application qualifies for a buffer zone reduction credit such as use of highly retentive tarps, then the buffer zone can be reduced by 10%, i.e., reduced by 5 feet

based on the following calculation: 50 ft – (50 ft X 10%) = 45 feet.

If the application qualifies for two buffer zone reduction credits such as use of a highly retentive tarps and soil with >3% organic matter, then the buffer zone can be reduced by 20%, i.e., reduced by 10 feet based on the following calculation: 50 ft – (50 ft X 20%) = 40 feet.

3. Applications are limited to 40 contiguous acres or less per day.

4. For raised bed applications, the treated acre is the raised bed, not the untreated furrows. As an example, if a raised bed field is 50% raised bed (treated) and 50% furrow (untreated), and 350 lbs of MIDAS EC BRONZE is applied to the raised beds of the field, then the effective application rate to the treated raised bed is 350 lbs per treated acre; and that is the rate that would determine the buffer zone.

5. Contact your Arysta LifeScience representative for approved films and rate reduction recommendations.

Note: Minimum allowable buffer zone is 25 feet regardless of buffer zone reduction credits.

GENERAL INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS

This fumigant is a highly hazardous material. All uses of this fumigant are covered under the Worker Protection Standard, and must be conducted in accordance with all of the requirements of the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170). It is a restricted use pesticide that must only be used by Certified Applicators, certified by the state and trained by Arysta in the proper handling, worker protection, and application of MIDAS EC BRONZE soil fumigant and handlers under their direct supervision. Before using, read the entire label and follow all use directions and precautions. All persons working with this fumigant must be knowledgeable about the hazards and trained in the use of required air-purifying respirator equipment and detector devices, emergency procedures and proper use of the fumigant.

Control of Soil-Borne Pests: MIDAS EC BRONZE controls soil-borne pests including nematodes, insects, weed seeds, and diseases.

MIDAS EC BRONZE will control the following pests when present in soil at the time of treatment:

Weed Seeds, including broadleaf weeds such as nutsedge, pigweed, broomrape and lambsquarters, and grasses such as bermudagrass, and annual bluegrass. Effectiveness against hard seed weeds, such as mallow, dodder, morning glory, and certain leguminous weeds may be variable.

Plant-parasitic Nematodes, such as root-knot, root lesion (meadow), cyst, citrus, burrowing, false root-knot, lance, spiral, ring, stubby root, dagger, awl, sheath and sting (stylet) nematodes.

Soil-borne Insects, such as wireworms, cutworms, grubs, rootworms, ants and garden symphylans.

Soil-borne Diseases, such as *Verticillium, Pythium*, *Rhizoctonia*, *Phytophthora*, and *Fusarium*.

MIDAS EC BRONZE is not to be used as a preventative treatment for pests that may be introduced after the fumigant has been applied and/or tarps removed. To reduce the potential for the re-introduction of pests (nematodes, weed seed and disease); avoid the use of irrigation water, transplants or equipment that could carry pests into the planting area. Avoid moving infested soil back into the treated area through cultivation or other means.

GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS

- Follow all local government instructions for posting of treated areas and post all treated areas with warning signs:
- Comply with all local ordinances and regulations.

- Do not apply within ¼ mile of nursing homes, hospitals or prisons; or licensed schools, licensed day care facilities or licensed assisted living facilities (licensed by state or local governments) that will be occupied during the buffer zone period.
- Applications are limited to 40 contiguous acres or less per day.
- Never fumigate alone. A minimum of two persons must be present during handling and application of soil fumigants.
- Additional instructions must be made available to handlers in the mechanical operation of the application equipment and how to safely work with the operator while fumigating.
- Always handle this product in the open, with all handlers positioned "upwind" from the container and/or where there is adequate ventilation.
- When fumigating, it is required that 5 gallons of water be available in the service truck. This water must be potable and in containers marked "Decontamination water not to be used for drinking".
- For raised bed drip applications, keep all pets, livestock and other domestic animals out of the treated areas for 5 days. Most raised bed applications will not result in tarp removal.
- Do not allow entry by unprotected persons into the fumigated area until the Fumigant Treated Area signs are removed.

SPILL AND LEAK PROCEDURES

- For Spill and Leak PPE requirements refer to the Personal Protective Equipment, All Handlers (including applicators) while performing tasks with liquid contact potential section on this label.
- Refer to the Personal Protective Equipment section for Applicators and other handlers when handling liquid from spills and leaks.
- Cease all operations if any leak develops in the fumigation system.
- Evacuate everyone from the immediate area of the spill or leak.
- Approach the area from the upwind side. Work upwind to repair leak(s), if possible.
- Only correctly trained and PPE-equipped handlers are permitted to enter. Do not permit entry into the spill or leak area by any other person until the concentration of chloropicrin is measured to be less than 0.15 ppm.
- Allow spilled fumigant to evaporate or to absorb onto vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or similar absorbent material. Such material should be disposed of on site or at an approved disposal facility.
- Contaminated soil, water and other cleanup debris may be hazardous waste. Report any spill that exceeds 200 lbs (12.6 gallons of product) to the National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802.

SITE-SPECIFIC FUMIGATION MANAGEMENT PLAN (FMP)

Prior to the start of fumigation, the Certified Applicator supervising the application must verify that a site-specific FMP exists for each application block (i.e., a field or portion of a field treated with a fumigant in any 24-hour period). In addition, an agricultural operation fumigating multiple application blocks may format the FMP in a manner whereby all of the information that is common to all the application blocks is captured once, and any information unique to a particular application block or blocks is captured in subsequent sections.

The FMP must be prepared by the Certified Applicator, the site owner/operator, registrant or other party.

The Certified Applicator must verify in writing (sign and date) that the site-specific FMP(s) reflects current site conditions before the start of fumigation.

Each site-specific FMP must contain the following elements:

- Applicator information (name, phone number, pesticide applicator license and/or certificate number, employer name, employer address)

- General site information
  - Application block location (e.g., county, township-range-section quadrant), address, or global positioning system (GPS) coordinates
  - Name, address, and phone number of owner/operator of the application block
  - Diagrams and maps
  - Identify nursing homes, hospitals, prisons, licensed schools, licensed day care facilities, or licensed assisted living facilities (licensed by state or local governments) within ¼ mile of the fumigated area, and document how it was determined that such sites would be unoccupied during the application period.
- General application information (target application date/window, brand name of fumigant, EPA registration number)
  - Tarp information and procedures for repair, perforation, and removal
  - Brand name, lot number, thickness
  - Name and phone number of person responsible for repairing tarps
  - Schedule for checking tarps for damage, tears, and other problems
  - Maximum time following notification of damage that the person(s) responsible for tarp repair will respond
  - Minimum time following application that tarp will be repaired
  - Minimum size of damage that will be repaired
  - Other factors used to determine when tarp repair will be conducted
  - Name and phone number of person responsible for perforating and/or removing tarps (if other than certified applicator)
  - Equipment/methods used to perforate tarps
  - Schedule and target dates for perforating tarps
  - Schedule and target dates for removing tarps
- Soil conditions (description of soil texture in application block, method used to determine soil moisture)
- Weather conditions (summary of forecasted conditions for the day of the application and the 48-hour period following the fumigant application)
  - Wind speed
  - Inversion conditions (e.g., shallow, compressed (low-level) temperature inversion)
  - Air stagnation advisory
- Buffer Zones
  - Application method
  - Application rate (pounds of MIDAS EC BRONZE)
  - Application block size (acres)
  - Credits applied
  - Description of areas in the buffer zone that are not under the control of the owner/operator of the application block and how it was verified that these structures were unoccupied during the buffer zone period, including any consent documentation signed by parties whose properties were outside the control of the Certified Applicator but were included in the buffer zone.
- Air-purifying respirators, air-rescue devices, and other personal protective equipment (PPE) for handlers (handler task, protective clothing, air-purifying respirator type, respirator cartridge type, respirator cartridge replacement schedule, air-rescue device type, eye protection, gloves, other PPE)
- Emergency procedures (evacuation routes, locations of telephones, contact information for first responders, local/state/federal/tribal contacts, key personnel and emergency procedures/responsibilities in case of an incident, equipment/tarp/seal failure or complaints, or other emergencies).
- Fumigant Treated Area and/or Buffer Zone (if used) posting procedures [person(s) who will post Fumigant Treated Area and/or Buffer Zone (if used) signs, location of Fumigant Treated Area and/or Buffer Zone (if used) signs, procedures for Fumigant Treated Area and/or Buffer Zone (if used) sign removal].

- Plan describing how communication will take place between the applicator, land owner/operator, and other on-site handlers (e.g., tarp perforators/removers, irrigators) for complying with label requirements (e.g., timing of tarp perforation and removal, PPE, buffer zone location).
  - Name and phone number of persons contacted
  - Date contacted
- Authorized on-site personnel
  - Names, addresses and phone numbers of handlers
  - Names, addresses and phone numbers for employers of handlers
  - Tasks that each handler is authorized and trained to perform
  - For handlers designated to wear air-purifying respirators:
    - date of medical qualification to wear an air-purifying respirator
    - date of air-purifying respirator training, and
    - date of fit-testing for the air-purifying respirator.
- Air monitoring plan
  - If sensory irritation is experienced, indicate whether operations will be ceased or operations will continue with an air-purifying respirator
  - If the intention is to cease operations when sensory irritation is experienced, provide the name, address, and phone number of the handler that will perform monitoring activities prior to operations resuming
  - When air-purifying respirators are worn:
    - Representative handler tasks to be monitored
    - Monitoring equipment to be used and timing of monitoring
- Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs)
  - Description of applicable mandatory GAPs (registrants may also include optional GAPs)
  - Measurements and documentation to ensure GAPs are achieved (e.g., measurement of soil and other site conditions)
- Description of hazard communication. (The application block has been posted in accordance with the label. Non-handlers are excluded from the buffer zone. Pesticide product labels and material safety data sheets are on-site and readily available for employees to review.)
- Record-keeping procedures (the owner/operator of the application block as well as the Certified Applicator must keep a signed copy of the site-specific FMP for 2 years from the date of application).

For situations where an initial FMP is developed and certain elements do not change for multiple fumigation sites (e.g., applicator information, authorized on-site personnel, record-keeping procedures, emergency procedures) only elements that have changed need to be updated in the site-specific FMP provided the following:

- The Certified Applicator supervising the application has verified that those elements are current and applicable to the application block before it is fumigated.
- Record-keeping requirements are followed for the entire FMP (including elements that do not change).

Once the application begins, the certified applicator must make a copy of the FMP available for viewing by handlers involved in the fumigation. The certified applicator or the owner operator of the application block must provide a copy of the FMP to any local/state/federal/tribal enforcement personnel who request the FMP. In the case of an emergency, the FMP must be made immediately available when requested by local/state/federal/tribal emergency response and enforcement personnel.

Within 30 days of completing the application portion of the fumigation process, the Certified Applicator supervising the application must complete a post-application summary that describes any deviations from the FMP that have occurred, measurements taken to comply with GAPs, monitoring results as well as any complaints and/or incidents that have been reported to him/her.

The Post-Application Summary must contain the following elements:

- Actual date of the application, application rate, and size of application block fumigated
- Summary of weather conditions on the day of the application and during the 48-hour period following the fumigant application
- Soil temperature measurement (if air temperatures were above 100° F in any of the 3 days prior to the application)
- Tarp damage and repair information (if applicable)
  - Location and size of tarp damage
  - Description of tarp/tarp seal/tarp equipment failure
  - Date and time of tarp repair
- Tarp perforation/removal details (if applicable)
  - Description of tarp removal (if different than in the FMP)
  - Date tarps were perforated
  - Date tarps were removed
- Vacating occupied structures within the buffer zone
  - Dates and times people left occupied structures within the buffer zone; and when they were allowed to return to such structures.
- Complaint details (if applicable)
  - Person filing complaint (e.g., on-site handler, person off-site)
  - If off-site person, name, address, and phone number of person filing complaint
  - Description of control measures or emergency procedures followed after complaint.
- Description of incidents, equipment failure, or other emergency and emergency procedures followed (if applicable)
- Details of elevated air concentrations monitored on-site (if applicable)
  - Location of elevated air concentration levels
  - Description of control measures or emergency procedures followed
  - Air monitoring results
    - When sensory irritation experienced:
      - Date and time of sensory irritation
      - Handler task/activity
      - Handler location where irritation was observed
      - Resulting action (e.g., cease operations, continue operations with air-purifying respirators)
    - When using a direct read instrument:
      - Sample date and time
      - Handler task/activity
      - Handler location
      - Air concentration
      - Sampling method
- Date of Fumigant Treated Area sign removal
- Date of Buffer Zone sign removal (if used)
- Any deviations from the FMP
- Record-keeping procedures (the owner/operator of the application block as well as the Certified Applicator must keep a signed copy of the post-application summary for 2 years from the date of application).

MANDATORY GOOD AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES (GAPs)

The following GAPs must be followed during all fumigant applications. All measurements and other documentation planned to ensure that the mandatory GAPs are achieved must be recorded in the FMP and/or post-application summary.

- MIDAS EC BRONZE must be transferred through connecting hoses, pipes, and/or couplings sufficiently tight to prevent workers or other persons from coming in contact with the liquid.

- All hoses, piping, and tanks used in connection with this product shall be of a type appropriate for use under the pressure and vacuum conditions to be encountered.
- Hoses between any fumigant container and the flow meter or flow delivery device must be Teflon® hoses reinforced with stainless steel wire braid or its equivalent.
- External sight gauges, if applicable, shall be equipped with a valve so that pipes to sight gauge can be shut off in case of breakage or leakage.
- The mechanical transfer system must be adequate to make necessary measurements of the pesticide being used.
- Shut-off devices must be installed on the exit end of all cylinder connections and at all disconnect points to prevent leakage of product when the transfer is stopped and hose is removed or disconnected.
- The pressure in hoses used to move the product must not exceed the manufacturer's maximum pressure specifications.
- Check equipment to ensure good condition and integrity prior to each use.

Tarps (tarps are required for all MIDAS EC BRONZE applications. Prior to application, cover the areas to be treated with a tarp).

- A written tarp plan must be developed and included in the FMP. The plan must include:
  - schedule and procedures for checking tarps for damage, tears, and other problems
  - plans for determining when and how repairs to tarps will be made, and by whom
  - minimum time following injection that tarp will be repaired
  - minimum size of tarp damage that will be repaired
  - other factors used to determine how and when tarp repair will be conducted
  - schedule, equipment, and methods used to perforate tarps
  - aeration plans and procedures following perforation of tarp, but prior to tarp removal or planting/transplanting
  - schedule, equipment, and procedures for tarp removal

Weather Conditions

- Prior to fumigation the weather forecast for the day of the application and the 48-hour period following the fumigation must be checked to determine if unfavorable weather conditions exist (see ***Identifying Unfavorable Weather Conditions*** section) or are predicted and whether fumigation should begin.
- Wind speed at the application site must be a minimum of 2 mph at the start of the application or forecasted to reach at least 5 mph during the application.
- Do not apply if a shallow, compressed (low-level) temperature inversion is forecast to persist for more than 18 consecutive hours for the 48-hour period after the start of application, or if there is an air stagnation advisory issued by the National Weather Service in effect for the area in which the fumigation is planned.
- Detailed local forecasts for weather conditions, wind speed, and air stagnation advisories may be obtained on-line at: http://www.nws.noaa.gov, or by contacting your local National Weather Service Forecasting Office.
- ***Identifying Unfavorable Weather Conditions*** - Unfavorable weather conditions block upward movement of air, which results in trapping fumigant vapors near the ground. The resulting air mass can move off-site in unpredictable directions. These conditions typically exist prior to sunset and continue past sunrise and persist as late as noontime. Unfavorable conditions are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind and their presence can be indicated by ground fog or smog and can also be identified by smoke from a ground source that flattens out below a ceiling layer and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud.

Soil Preparation

- Soil must be properly prepared and at the surface generally be free of large clods. The area to be fumigated must be tilled to a depth of at least 5 to 8 inches.

- Field trash must be properly managed. Residue from a previous crop must be worked into the soil to allow for decomposition prior to fumigation. Little or no crop residue shall be present on the soil surface. Crop residue that is present must not interfere with the soil seal. Removing the crop residue prior to fumigation is important to limit the natural "chimneys" that occur in the soil when crop residue is present. These "chimneys" allow the soil fumigants to move through the soil quickly and escape into the atmosphere. This may create potentially harmful conditions for workers and bystanders and limit the efficacy of the fumigant. However, crop residue on the field serves to prevent soil erosion from both wind and water and is an important consideration. To accommodate erosion control, fumigant efficacy, and human health protection, clear fields of crop residue as close to the timing of the fumigation as possible to limit the length of time that the soil would be exposed to potentially erosive weather conditions.
- Till fields with known plowpans because they can lead to puddling of the fumigant due to inadequate soil drainage.

Soil Temperature

- The soil temperature at a depth of 8 inches must not be less than 55° F or exceed 90° F at the beginning of the application.
- If air temperatures have been above 100° F in any of the three days prior to application, then soil temperature must be measured and recorded in the FMP.

Prior to All Applications:

- Ensure that application equipment does not contain components made of natural rubber, aluminum, magnesium or their alloys.

During All Applications:

- Do not change cylinders when the fumigant system is under pressure. Change cylinders with all cylinder valves in the off position.

Following All Applications:

- To minimize the potential for crop injury, allow the fumigant to dissipate before planting a crop. Seeds may be used as a bioassay to determine if MIDAS EC BRONZE is present in the soil at concentrations sufficient to cause plant injury. See fumigation table for planting requirements.
- Fumigation of highly acidic soils or those high in organic matter can cause ammonia toxicity to plants and or elevate levels of soluble salts in the soil causing phytotoxicity. Analyze soil following fumigation and fertilize as indicated. Avoid those fertilizers using ammonium salts
- When using standard tarps, planting shall not occur for at least 10 days after application.
- When using highly retentive tarps, planting shall not occur for at least 14 days after application.

MANDATORY GOOD AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES (GAPs) FOR MIDAS EC BRONZE DRIP APPLICATIONS

In addition to the GAPs required for all MIDAS EC BRONZE soil fumigation applications, the following GAPs apply for drip applications:

- Apply this product only through buried drip tape. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Drip tape used to apply MIDAS EC BRONZE must be buried 2-4 inches beneath the soil surface. Use of a tarp seal is required for all applications of this product.
- Crop, injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- If you have any questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.
- Do not connect an irrigation system used for pesticide applications to a public water system unless the pesticide label prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption, if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

- Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
- The certified applicator or WPS trained handlers under the supervision of and in communication with the certified applicator shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Product and Dosage

- Plan the application by calculating the amount of MIDAS EC BRONZE required at the appropriate rate for the crop, acreage and target pest. MIDAS EC BRONZE must be metered into the water supply line and then passed through a mixing device, such as a centrifugal pump or static mixer, to assure proper agitation.
- Do not allow treatment solution to accumulate on the soil surface. Do not allow treatment solution to pond, puddle or run-off. If run-off occurs, discontinue the application immediately; cover the contaminated soil area with untreated soil to absorb the material; and tarp the contaminated area until 48 hours following the end of the application.
- The dilution rate for drip-line fumigation is 1400-2000 ppm. One gallon of MIDAS EC BRONZE in 2650 gallons of water is equivalent to 1000 ppm. MIDAS EC BRONZE must be metered into the water.
- In very sandy soils, apply MIDAS EC BRONZE when soil moisture conditions throughout the treatment zone are near field capacity. When necessary, apply a pre-treatment amount of water to wet the bed and enhance even movement of the material through the soil profile at the time of treatment.

System Controls and Integrity

- The irrigation system (main lines, headers, drip tape) must be thoroughly checked for leaks before the start of application. Leak detection requires that the irrigation system be at full operating pressure. The amount of time needed at full operating pressure will vary by irrigation system design. Look for puddling along major pipes (holes in pipes or leaky joints), at the top and ends of rows (leaky connection, open drip tape), and on the bed surface (damaged drip tape, malfunctioning emitters). Any leaks discovered during the pre-application check must be repaired prior to fumigant application.
- To inject MIDAS EC BRONZE, use a metering system (such as a positive pressure system, positive displacement injection pump, diaphragm pump, or a Venturi system) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with the fumigant and capable of being fitted with system interlocking controls. Do not use containers pumps or other equipment made of aluminum, magnesium or their alloys as chloropicrin can be corrosive to such metals.
- The system must contain:
    - A functional check valve, vacuum-relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination and backflow;
    - A functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluids back toward the fumigant container;
    - A functional, normally closed solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection point and connected to the system interlock to prevent the fumigant from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down;
    - Functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the fumigant injection when the irrigation water flow stops or decreases to the point where fumigant distribution is adversely affected;
    - Drip irrigation components made of brass, stainless steel, copper, nickel, polypropylene, polyethylene, Teflon, viton, rigid PVC, and EPDM. Rigid PVC must **NOT** be exposed to undiluted MIDAS EC BRONZE or more than 2000 ppm of MIDAS EC BRONZE in the diluted

form. **DO NOT** use aluminum, vinyl, plastic (other than polypropylene or polyethylene), zinc or alloys.

Site of Injection and Irrigation System Layout

- Site of injection must be as close as practical to the area being treated (such as direct injection of fumigant into the header pipe/manifold or into an above ground delivery pipe attached to the header). If the fumigant is injected into a main line, make sure the irrigation pipe is able to be cleared of all fumigant as the fumigant may pool in low sections of the pipe. Also make sure that valves on lateral lines of the main line are closed, if these lateral lines lead to areas not being fumigated at the time of the application.

System Flush

- After application of MIDAS EC BRONZE, continue to drip-irrigate the area with water to flush the irrigation system. Do not allow MIDAS EC BRONZE to remain in the irrigation system after the application is complete. The total volume of water, including the amount used for flushing the irrigation system, must be adequate to completely remove the fumigant from the lines, but should be less than the amount that could over-saturate the beds (bed collapse can occur from over-saturation). If common lines are used for both the fumigant application and water seal (if a water seal is applied) these lines must be adequately flushed before starting the water seal and/or normal irrigation practices.

Soil Sealing

- Tarps must be put in place before the fumigation begins.
- Tarp edges must be buried along the furrow and at the ends of rows.

MIDAS EC BRONZE RAISED BED DRIP APPLICATION

Rates in the table below are given in pounds of MIDAS EC BRONZE per broadcast acre. The amount of product applied will be proportionate to the row spacing and width of the raised bed. To calculate the amount of product to be applied, multiply the application rate in lbs MIDAS EC BRONZE/broadcast acre by the appropriate modifier from the Field Rate Modifier Table below.

RAISED BED DRIP APPLICATION TABLE		
Crop	**MIDAS EC BRONZE Per Broadcast Acre[1]**	**Time Between Application and Planting[2]**
Field-Grown Ornamentals Peppers Strawberries Tomatoes	**Standard Tarps** 200 - 350 lbs/Broadcast Acre (12.6 – 22 gal/Broadcast Acre)	10 – 14 days
	Highly Retentive Tarps[3] 150- 200 lbs/Broadcast Acre (9.4 – 12.6 gal/Broadcast Acre)	14 – 21 days When using highly retentive tarps

NOTE:

[1] For fields infested with nutsedge and Malva, apply a minimum of 300 lbs/acre (18.9 gal/acre) of MIDAS EC BRONZE with standard tarp and 160 lbs/acre (10.1 gal/acre) with highly retentive tarps.

[2] Use the longer planting restriction period under conditions of high soil moisture, heavy soils, or rain.

[3] Contact your Arysta LifeScience representative for tarp selection and rate reduction recommendations and approved tarps.

Field Rate Modifier Table for Raised Bed Applications

Row Spacing (inches)	**Bed Width** (inches)	**Field Rate Modifier**
72	40	0.55
72	36	0.50
72	32	0.44
72	30	0.42
72	28	0.39
66	32	0.48
66	30	0.45
66	28	0.42
66	24	0.36
60	30	0.50
60	28	0.47
48	28	0.58

ROTATIONAL CROPS

Food crops other than strawberry, tomatoes, and peppers require a 4 month plant back rotation restriction from the date of fumigant application. Crop rotation to non-food crops or non-bearing fruit or nut trees is not restricted.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

Pesticide Storage: Store in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area under lock and key. When appropriate to prevent tipping, store cylinders upright, secured to a rack or wall. Post as a pesticide storage area.

Handling: Product cylinders shall not be subjected to rough handling or mechanical shock such as dropping, bumping, dragging or sliding. Do not use rope slings, hooks, tongs, or similar devices to unload cylinders. Transport cylinders using hand truck, fork truck or other device to which the cylinder can be firmly secured.

Do not remove valve protection bonnet and safety cap until immediately before use. When cylinder is not in use, close valve by turning clockwise until hand tight, screw safety cap onto valve outlet, and replace protection bonnet.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Return of Containers: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

This pesticide container, whether full or partially used, is the property of the manufacturer or distributor where it was purchased and must be returned to the distributor of origin. Do not ship containers without safety caps or valve protection bonnets. Containers shall never be refilled by the consumer or used for any other product or purpose.

FOR 24-HOUR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY (spill, leak, fire or accident) ASSISTANCE:
Call CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300

Warranty and Disclaimer Statement

The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Such risks may arise from weather conditions, soil factors, off-target movement, unconventional farming techniques, the presence of other materials, the manner of use or application, or other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC ("Arysta"), and can cause crop injury, injury to non-target crops or plants, ineffectiveness of the product, or other unintended consequences. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

Arysta warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described above, when used in accordance with the Directions for Use under normal conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to Arysta, and is subject to the inherent risks described above.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, ARYSTA DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, ARYSTA, MANUFACTURER, AND SELLER DISCLAIM AND SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE, HANDLING, APPLICATION, STORAGE, OR DISPOSAL OF THIS PRODUCT OR FOR DAMAGES IN THE NATURE OF PENALTIES, AND THE USER AND BUYER WAIVE ANY RIGHT THAT THEY MAY HAVE TO SUCH DAMAGES. NO AGENT, REPRESENTATIVE OR EMPLOYEE OF ARYSTA IS AUTHORIZED TO MAKE ANY WARRANTY, GUARANTEE OR REPRESENTATION BEYOND THOSE CONTAINED HEREIN OR TO MODIFY THE WARRANTIES CONTAINED HEREIN.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE TOTAL LIABILITY OF ARYSTA, MANUFACTURER, AND SELLER, SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID, OR AT ARYSTA'S ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE
DUE TO ACUTE TOXICITY

For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

MIDAS® EC BRONZE

FOR SALE AND USE IN STATES OTHER THAN FLORIDA

Only For Pre-Plant Fumigations of Fields Intended for Commercial Production of Listed Crops and Field-Grown Ornamentals, for the Control of Soil-Borne Pests Including Weed Seeds, Nematodes, Insects, and Diseases

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Iodomethane	49.90%
Chloropicrin	44.78%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	5.32%
TOTAL:	100.00%

One gallon weighs 15.9 pounds (7.93 pounds Iodomethane and 7.12 pounds Chloropicrin).

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER / PELIGRO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail).

FIRST AID	
If in eyes	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, and then continue rinsing. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, and then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If swallowed	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything to an unconscious person.

HOT LINE NUMBERS

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

FOR 24-HOUR EMERGENCY MEDICAL ASSISTANCE CALL:
1-866-303-6952 or 1-651-632-8946

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Symptoms of overexposure may include irritation to eyes, skin, and respiratory system, shortness of breath, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, ataxia, slurred speech, drowsiness, blurred vision, staggering gait and mental imbalance, with probable recovery after period of no exposure. Treatment is symptomatic.

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:
6/8/2010

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 66330-58

EPA Reg. No. 66330-58
EPA Est. No.

For Product Information Call: 1-866-761-9397

Net Contents: _____ LBS

Manufactured for
Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC
15401 Weston Parkway, Suite 150
Cary, NC 27513

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARD TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Danger. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Corrosive to skin. Causes skin burns. May be fatal if inhaled or swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe vapor. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

SPECIAL NOTE: This product contains chloropicrin, a poisonous liquid or vapor. Inhalation of vapors may be fatal. Chloropicrin is readily identified by smell. Exposure to very low concentrations of vapor will cause irritation of eyes, nose and throat. Continued exposure after irritation is evident or higher concentrations may cause painful irritation to the eyes or temporary blindness. Liquid will cause chemical burns to skin or eyes. Do not get on skin, in eyes, or on clothing. Chloropicrin fumigant has the capacity to cause marked irritation to the upper respiratory tract and is a strong lachrymator (tear producing eye irritant). Low concentrations, below those necessary to cause serious systemic intoxication, are capable of causing severely painful eye irritation, hence will not be voluntarily tolerated. However, the effect may be so powerful that a person may become temporarily blinded and panic-stricken and that in turn may lead to accidents.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are barrier laminate or viton ≥ 14 mils. For more options, follow the instructions for category H on the chemical-resistant category selection chart.

All Handlers (including applicators) while performing tasks with liquid contact potential (including, but not limited to, supervisors, drip applicators and persons involved with spill recovery, container disposal, and equipment repair when within arm's length proximity and handling, adjusting or securing charged/pressurized lines, supply tubing, cylinders/tanks and other delivery equipment that contains liquid fumigant when cylinder/tank valves are in the open position) **must wear:**

- Loose fitting or well ventilated long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Chemical-resistant gloves,
- Chemical-resistant apron,
- Chemical-resistant footwear and socks,
- Full face shield or safety glasses with brow, temple and side protection. DO NOT wear goggles, and
- A half face air-purifying respirator with a 3M Brand No. 60928 cartridge filter, or equivalent (NIOSH approved number prefix TC-23C).
- In addition, if sensory irritation (tearing, burning, of the eyes or nose) is experienced while wearing a half-face air-purifying respirator, handlers must wear at a minimum a full-face air-purifying respirator with a 3M Brand No. 60928 cartridge filter, or equivalent (NIOSH approval

number prefix TC-23C). See Directions for Use, Protection for Handlers, Respiratory Protection and Stop Work Triggers, number 1: *Handlers Wearing Half-Face Air-Purifying Respirators*, for when a full-face respirator is required.

All Handlers (including applicators) present in either the application block (i.e., a field or portion of a field treated with a fumigant in any 24-hour period) until 5 days (120 hours) after the application is complete (i.e., drip lines have been purged and tarps have been laid) or the buffer zone during the buffer zone period (to include supervisors, cross ditchers, tarp monitors and drip applicators) **(see exception for transient travel in the Buffer Zone section) must wear:**

- Loose fitting or well ventilated long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Shoes plus socks,
- Full face shield or safety glasses with brow, temple and side protection. DO NOT wear goggles, and
- A half face air-purifying respirator with a 3M Brand No. 60928 cartridge filter, or equivalent (NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C).
- In addition, if sensory irritation (tearing, burning, of the eyes or nose) is experienced while wearing a half-face air-purifying respirator, handlers must wear at a minimum a full-face air-purifying respirator with a 3M Brand No. 60928 cartridge filter, or equivalent (NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C). See Directions for Use, Protection for Handlers, Respiratory Protection and Stop Work Triggers, number 1: *Handlers Wearing Half-Face Air-Purifying Respirators*, for when a full-face respirator is required.
- Do not wear jewelry, gloves, goggles, tight clothing, rubber protective clothing, or rubber boots when handling. Iodomethane and chloropicrin are heavier than air and can be trapped inside clothing and cause skin injury.

All Handlers (including applicators) present in the application block (i.e., a field or portion of a field treated with a fumigant in any 24-hour period) 5 days (120 hours) after the application is complete (i.e., drip lines have been purged and tarps have been laid) until the entry restricted period expires (to include planters, hole punchers, tarp cutters, tarp removers, tarp remover drivers, and persons involved with tarp and irrigation repair, air monitoring, scouting/crop advising) **must wear**:

- Loose fitting or well ventilated long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Shoes plus socks, and
- Full face shield or safety glasses with brow, temple and side protection. DO NOT wear goggles.
- In addition, if sensory irritation (tearing, burning, of the eyes or nose) is experienced, handlers must wear at a minimum a full-face air-purifying respirator with a 3M Brand No. 60928 cartridge filter, or equivalent (NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C). See Directions for Use, Protection for Handlers, Respiratory Protection and Stop Work Triggers, number 2: *Handlers in the Application Block 5 days (120 hours) after the Application is Complete until the Entry Restricted Period Expires,* for when a full-face respirator is required.
- Do not wear jewelry, gloves, goggles, tight clothing, rubber protective clothing, or rubber boots when handling. Iodomethane and chloropicrin are heavier than air and can be trapped inside clothing and cause skin injury.

IMPORTANT: an air-supplying respirator [i.e., a respirator connected directly to a clean air source or a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA)] is not permitted for routine handler tasks. Such respirators are only permitted in emergencies such as a spill or leak or when corrective action is needed to reduce air levels to acceptable levels.

User Safety Requirements

- Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.
- Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

User should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing and gloves, if worn, immediately if pesticide gets inside, then wash skin thoroughly and put on clean clothing and gloves, if worn.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to mammals and birds. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate. Iodomethane and chloropicrin have certain properties and characteristics in common with chemicals that have been detected in ground water (iodomethane and chloropicrin are highly soluble in water and have low adsorption to soil).

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat, open flames, or sparking electrical equipment. Do not use application devices containing natural rubber, aluminum, magnesium or their alloys.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying this product.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during the application.

For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), restricted entry intervals, and notification to workers. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard (WPS).

For the entry restricted period and notification requirements, see the **Entry Restricted Period and Notification** sections of this labeling.

PPE for Entry during the Entry Restricted Period: PPE for entry that is permitted by this labeling is listed in the Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals section of this labeling.

HANDLERS

The following activities are prohibited from being performed in the application block (i.e., the field or portion of a field treated with a fumigant in any 24-hour period) by anyone other than persons who have been appropriately trained and equipped as handlers in accordance with the requirements in the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170), from the start of the application until the entry restricted period ends (NOTE: persons installing, perforating, removing, repairing, and monitoring tarps are considered handlers for the durations listed below). Those activities include those persons:

- Participating in the application as supervisors, loaders, drivers, tractor co-pilots, shovelers, cross ditchers, or as other direct application participants (the application starts when the fumigant is first introduced into the soil and ends after the fumigant has stopped being delivered/dispensed to the soil);
- Using devices to take air samples to monitor fumigant air concentrations;
- Cleaning up fumigant spills (this does not include emergency personnel not associated with the fumigation application);
- Handling or disposing of fumigant containers;
- Cleaning, handling, adjusting, or repairing the parts of fumigation equipment that may contain fumigant residues;
- Installing, repairing, operating, or removing irrigation equipment in the fumigant application block;
- Entering the application site to perform scouting, crop advising, or monitoring tasks;
- Installing, perforating (cutting, punching, slicing, poking), removing, repairing, or monitoring tarps:
  - until 14 days after application is complete if tarps are not perforated and removed during those 14 days, or
  - until tarp removal is complete if tarps are **both** perforated **and** removed less than 14 days after application, or
  - until 48 hours after tarp perforation is complete if they will not be removed within 14 days after application.

  NOTE: see Tarp Perforation and/or Removal section on this labeling for requirements about when tarps are allowed to be perforated.
- Performing any handling tasks as defined by the WPS.

PROTECTION FOR HANDLERS

Respiratory Protection and Stop Work Triggers

1. Handlers Wearing Half-Face Air-Purifying Respirators

The following procedures must be followed to determine whether a full-face air-purifying respirator with a 3M Brand No. 60928 cartridge filter, or equivalent, is required or if operations must cease for handlers wearing a half-face air-purifying respirator:

- If at any time any handler experiences sensory irritation (tearing, burning of the eyes or nose) while wearing a half-face air-purifying respirator:
  - A full-face air-purifying respirator must be worn by all handlers who remain in the application block and/or buffer zone, **or**
  - Operations must cease and handlers not wearing full-face air-purifying respirators must leave the application block and/or buffer zone.
- When full-face air-purifying respirators are worn, then air-monitoring samples for chloropicrin must be collected at least every 2 hours in the breathing zone of a handler performing a representative handling task.
- When using monitoring devices to monitor air concentration levels, a direct reading detection device, such as a Matheson-Kitagawa, Dräger, or Sensidyne device must be used. The devices must have a sensitivity of at least 0.15 ppm for chloropicrin.
- When breathing zone samples are required, they must be taken outside respiratory protection equipment and within a ten inch radius of the handler's nose and mouth.
- If at any time (1) a handler experiences any sensory irritation when wearing a full-face air-purifying respirator; or (2) an air sample is greater than or equal to 1.5 ppm, then all handler activities must cease and handlers must be removed from the application block and buffer zone. If operations cease, the emergency plan detailed in the FMP must be implemented.

- Handlers can remove full-face air-purifying respirators or resume work activities if all of the following conditions exist provided that a half-face air-purifying respirator is worn:
  - Two consecutive breathing zone samples for chloropicrin taken at the handling site at least 15 minutes apart must be less than 1.5 ppm;
  - Handlers do not experience sensory irritation; and
  - Air-purifying respirator cartridges have been changed.
  - During the collection of air samples a full-face air-purifying respirator must be worn by the handler taking the air samples. Samples must be taken where the sensory irritation is first experienced.

2. Handlers in the Application Block 5 days (120 hours) after the Application is Complete until the Entry Restricted Period Expires

The following procedures must be followed to determine whether a full-face air-purifying respirator with a 3M Brand No. 60928 cartridge filter, or equivalent, is required or if operations must cease for handlers in the application block after the application is complete

- If at any time any handler experiences sensory irritation (tearing, burning of the eyes or nose) then either:
  - A full-face air-purifying respirator must be worn by all handlers who remain in the application block **or**
  - Operations must cease and handlers not wearing respiratory protection must leave the application block.
- Handlers can remove full-face air-purifying respirators or resume operations if two consecutive breathing zone samples taken at the handling site at least 15 minutes apart show that levels of chloropicrin have decreased to less than 0.15 ppm provided that handlers do not experience sensory irritation. During the collection of air samples, a full-face air-purifying respirator must be worn by the handler taking air samples. Samples must be taken where the sensory irritation is first experienced.
- When using monitoring devices to monitor air concentration levels, a direct reading detection device, such as a Matheson-Kitagawa, Dräger, or Sensidyne device, must be used. The devices must have a sensitivity of at least 0.15 ppm for chloropicrin.
- When breathing zone samples are required, they must be taken outside respiratory protection equipment and within a ten inch radius of the handler's nose and mouth.
- When full-face air-purifying respirators are worn, then air monitoring samples must be collected at least every two hours in the breathing zone of a handler performing a representative handling task.
- If at any time (1) a handler experiences any sensory irritation when wearing a full-face air-purifying respirator, or (2) an air sample is greater than or equal to 1.5 ppm, then all handler activities must cease and handlers must be removed from the application block. If operations cease, the emergency plan detailed in the FMP must be implemented.
- Handlers can resume work activities without full-face air-purifying respirators if two consecutive breathing zone samples taken at the handling site at least 15 minutes apart show levels of chloropicrin have decreased to less than 0.15 ppm, provided that handlers do not experience sensory irritation. During the collection of air samples a full-face air purifying respirator must be worn by the handler taking the air samples. Samples must be taken where the sensory irritation is first experienced.
- Work activities can resume if all of the following conditions exist provided that a full-face air-purifying respirator is worn:
  - Two consecutive chloropicrin breathing zone samples taken at the handling site at least 15 minutes apart must be less than 1.5 ppm, but are greater than 0.15 ppm;
  - Handlers do not experience sensory irritation while wearing the full-face air-purifying respirator; and
  - Cartridges have been changed.
  - During the collection of air samples, a full-face air-purifying respirator must be worn by the handler taking the air samples. Samples must be taken where the sensory irritation is first experienced.

Supervision of Handlers
Only Certified Applicators (certified by the state and trained by Arysta) in the proper handling, worker protection, and application of MIDAS EC BRONZE soil fumigant and protected handlers under their direct supervision may be present in the treatment area during the application. For drip irrigation, the Certified Applicator must be at the fumigation site to start the application including set-up, calibration, and initiation of the application. The Certified Applicator may leave the site but must return at least every 2 hours to visually inspect the equipment to ensure proper functioning. The Certified Applicator must directly supervise all WPS-trained handlers onsite until the fumigant has stopped being delivered/dispensed into the soil. WPS-trained handlers may perform the monitoring functions in place of the Certified Applicator, but must be under the Certified Applicator's supervision and be able to communicate with the Certified Applicator at all times via cell phone or other means. The results of monitoring activities must be captured in the Fumigant Management Plan's (FMP) post-application summary.

For handling activities that take place after the fumigant has been delivered/dispensed into the soil until the entry restricted period expires, the Certified Applicator does not have to be on-site, but must have communicated, in a manner that can be understood, to the site owner/operator and handlers responsible for carrying out those activities the information necessary to comply with the label and procedures described in the FMP (e.g., emergency response plans and procedures). Communication activities must be captured in the FMP.

IMPORTANT: This requirement does not override the requirements in the Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides for information exchange between owners/operators of agricultural establishments and commercial pesticide applicators.

The Certified Applicator must provide **Fumigant Safe Handling** information to each handler involved in the application or confirm that each handler participating in the application has received **Fumigant Safe Handling** information in a manner they can understand within the past 12 months. **Fumigant Safe Handling** information will be provided where this product is purchased, or at (*insert EPA Website*).

For all handling tasks at least two handlers trained under the provisions of the WPS 40 CFR 170.230 must be present.

Respirator Fit Testing, Medical Qualification and Training
Employers must verify that any handler who uses a respirator is:

- Fit-tested and fit-checked using a program that conforms to OSHA's requirements (see 29 CFR Part 1910.134)
- Trained using a program that conforms to OSHA's requirements (see 29 CFR Part 1910.134)
- Examined by a qualified medical practitioner to ensure physical ability to safely wear the style of respirator to be worn. A qualified medical practitioner is a physician or other licensed health care professional who will evaluate the ability of a worker to wear a respirator. The initial evaluation consists of a questionnaire that asks about medical conditions (such as a heart condition) that would be problematic for respirator use. If concerns are identified, then additional evaluations, such as a physical exam, might be necessary. The initial evaluation must be done before respirator use begins. Handlers must be reexamined by a qualified medical practitioner if their health status or respirator style or use-conditions change. Upon request by local/state/federal/tribal enforcement personnel, employers must provide documentation demonstrating how they have complied with these requirements.

Providing, Cleaning and Maintaining PPE
The employer of any handler (as stated in this label) must make sure that all handlers are provided and correctly wear the required PPE. The PPE must be cleaned and maintained as required by the Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides.

Air-Purifying Respirator Availability
At a minimum two handlers must have the appropriate air-purifying respirator and cartridges available and these handlers must be fit-tested, trained and medically examined.

The employer of any handler must confirm that an air-purifying respirator and appropriate cartridges of the type specified in the PPE section of this labeling are immediately available for each handler who will wear one. This must be documented in the FMP.

Cartridges or canisters must be replaced when odor or irritation from this product becomes apparent, if the measured concentration of chloropicrin is greater than or equal to 1.5 ppm, or after 8 hours of use, whichever occurs first.

Air-Rescue Device Availability
The employer of any handler must confirm that at least one air-rescue device (e.g., SCBA) is on-site and is ready for use in case of an emergency. This must be documented in the FMP.

Exclusion of Non-Handlers from Application Block:
The Certified Applicator supervising the application and the owner/operator of the establishment where the fumigation is taking place must make sure that all persons who are not trained and PPE-equipped and who are not performing one of the handling tasks as stated in this labeling are excluded from the application block during the entry restricted period and the buffer zone during the buffer zone period.

Entry Restricted Period
Entry (including early entry that would otherwise be permitted under the WPS) by any person, other than a correctly trained and PPE-equipped handler who is performing a handling task listed on this labeling, is PROHIBITED from the start of the application until:

- 5 days (120 hours) after application is complete if tarps are not perforated and removed for at least 14 days following application, NOTE: Persons installing, repairing, or monitoring tarps are handlers until 14 days after the application is complete if tarps are not perforated and removed during those 14 days, or
- 48 hours after tarp perforation is complete if tarps will not be removed for at least 14 days following application, or
- Until tarp removal is completed if tarps are both perforated and removed less than 14 days after application.

NOTE: See **Tarp Perforation and/or Removal** section on this labeling for requirements about when tarps are allowed to be perforated.

Notification
Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting Fumigant Treated Area signs. The Fumigant Treated Area signs must bear the skull and crossbones symbol and state:

(1) "DANGER/PELIGRO"
(2) "Areas under fumigation, DO NOT ENTER/NO ENTRE"
(3) Iodomethane/Chloropicrin Fumigant In Use
(4) Date and time of fumigation
(5) Date and time entry restricted period is over
(6) MIDAS EC BRONZE, and
(7) Name, address, and telephone number of the Certified Applicator in charge of the fumigation.

Post the Fumigant Treated Area sign instead of the WPS sign for this application but follow all WPS requirements pertaining to location, legibility, size and timing of posting and removal.

Post the Fumigant Treated Area signs at all entrances to the application block (i.e., the field or portion of a field treated with a fumigant in any 24-hour period).

Tarp Perforation and/or Removal

IMPORTANT: Persons perforating, repairing, removing, and/or monitoring tarps are defined, within certain time limitations, as handlers (see handlers as stated in this labeling) and must be provided the

PPE and other protections for handlers as required on this labeling and in the Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides.

- Standard tarps must not be perforated until a minimum of 5 days (120 hours) have elapsed after the fumigant injection into the soil is complete (e.g., after drip lines have been purged and tarps have been laid), unless a weather condition exists which necessitates early perforation, see ***Early Tarp Perforation for Flood Prevention Activities*** sections. Highly retentive tarps (on an Arysta approved list) must not be perforated until a minimum of 10 days (240 hours) have elapsed after the fumigation injection into the soil is complete.
- If tarps will be removed before planting, tarp removal must not begin until at least 2 hours after tarp perforation is complete.
- If tarps will not be removed before planting, planting or transplanting must not begin until at least 48 hours after the tarp perforation is complete.
- If tarps are left intact for a minimum of 14 days after fumigant injection into the soil is complete, planting or transplanting may take place while the tarps are being perforated.
- Tarps used for fumigations may be perforated manually ONLY for the following situations:
  - At the beginning of each row when a coulter blade (or other device which performs similarly) is used on a motorized vehicle such as an ATV.
  - In fields that are 1 acre or less.
  - During flood prevention activities.
- In all other instances tarps must be perforated (cut, punched, poked, or sliced) only by mechanical methods.
- ***Early Tarp Perforation for Flood Prevention Activities***
  - Tarp perforation is allowed before the 5 or 10 days have elapsed.
  - Tarps must be immediately retucked and packed after soil removal.

Buffer Zone

The area adjacent to the treated area is referred to as the buffer zone. The buffer zone shall extend from the edge of the treated area in all directions. See Buffer Zone Table. The minimum buffer zone distance shall be 25 feet.

The Certified Applicator supervising the soil fumigation is responsible for the following:

1. Calculating the appropriate size of the buffer zone that must be maintained from the start of the application until 48 hours following the end of the application;
2. Establishing and maintaining the buffer zone from the start of the application until 48 hours following the end of the application. The Certified Applicator must use an appropriate means to manage and maintain the buffer zone such as posting Buffer Zone signs around the perimeter of the buffer zone at potential points of entry, using trained workers to patrol the buffer zone, or other equivalent means. If Buffer zone signs are used, they must be posted from the start of the application until 48 hours following the end of the application and must be removed within 3 days at the end of the buffer zone period. The Buffer Zone signs must include the same warning symbol and statements required for Fumigant Treated Area signs as stated on this label with the exception that signs will indicate "Fumigant Buffer Zone" at the top of the sign and will delete the statement "areas under fumigation".
3. Ensuring that unprotected workers and bystanders do not enter the buffer zone from the start of the application until 48 hours following the end of the application. Exception: Unprotected workers and bystanders may travel through (but not engage in any activity in) the buffer zone during the application and the 48-hour period following the end of the application, provided their total exposure time in any 24-hour period is 15 minutes or less. However, travel by unprotected workers or bystanders through the fumigated area itself is prohibited during the entire Entry-Restricted period. Handlers protected with required Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) may work in buffer zones. See the PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT section.
4. Ensuring application site has a distinctive buffer zone. The buffer zone of the field to be treated cannot overlap the buffer zone of another field treated within the last 48 hours.

5. Ensuring that there are no occupied nursing homes, hospitals, or prisons; and no occupied licensed schools, licensed day care facilities and licensed assisted living facilities (licensed by state or local governments) within ¼ mile of the fumigated area during the buffer zone period.

Determining Buffer Zone Distance

- Determine the size of the buffer zone using the following Buffer Zone Table.
- The size of the buffer zone will be dependent on the following three factors:
  - The number of field acres that are being treated with MIDAS EC BRONZE.
  - The pounds of MIDAS EC BRONZE that are being applied per treated acre.
  - Buffer zone reduction credits.

Buffer Zone Table

MIDAS EC BRONZE Application Rate (Lbs per Treated Acre)[4]	SIZE OF FIELD IN ACRES (Buffer zone distance in feet)[1, 2]							
	Up to 5 Acres	6 – 10 Acres	11-15 Acres	16- 20 Acres	21-25 Acres	26-30 Acres	31-35 Acres	36-40[3] Acres
50	25	25	35	45	55	60	70	75
60	25	25	40	55	65	75	85	90
75	25	25	45	65	80	90	100	110
90	25	30	55	80	95	105	120	130
100	25	30	60	90	105	120	135	145
125	25	40	75	110	130	145	165	180
150	25	45	90	130	155	175	195	215
175	25	50	100	150	175	200	225	250
200	30	60	120	175	205	235	265	290
210	30	60	120	180	210	240	270	300
240	35	70	140	210	245	280	315	345
300	45	90	175	260	305	345	390	430
350	50	100	200	300	350	400	450	500

1. For rates not listed on this table, use the buffer zone for the next highest rate, or use the following calculation to determine the exact buffer zone distance:

$$\text{Buffer Zone for Application Rate Not Listed} = \frac{\text{Known Buffer Zone on Table X Application Rate Not Listed}}{\text{Rate of Application for Known Buffer Zone}}$$

2. **Buffer Zone Reduction Credits:**
   Reduce buffer zone by 10% for each factor listed below as applicable
   - Use of highly retentive tarps. Highly retentive tarps for which credit can be applied must be on an Arysta approved list. Examples of Arysta approved tarps are Canslit Brand Metalized 1.3 mil, Pliant Blockade® VIF 1.25 mil, and Pliant Metalized 1.0-1.25.
   - Application to soils having >3% organic matter. Refer to the USDA or USGS Soil Survey Maps for the treated area that identify the range of organic matter and / or a documented soil survey report that lists range of % organic matter for the treated area. Collection of samples for analysis of soil in the treated area should follow procedures as per USDA's Natural Resource Conservation Services methods. Information on soil sampling can be found at www.soil.usda.gov.

   For example, if the Buffer Zone is 50 feet and the application qualifies for a buffer zone reduction credit such as use of highly retentive tarps, then the buffer zone can be reduced by 10%, i.e., reduced by 5 feet based on the following calculation: 50 ft – (50 ft X 10%) = 45 feet.

   If the application qualifies for two buffer zone reduction credits such as use of a highly retentive tarps and soil with >3% organic matter, then the buffer zone can be reduced by 20%, i.e., reduced by 10 feet based on the following calculation: 50 ft – (50 ft X 20%) = 40 feet.

3. Applications are limited to 40 contiguous acres or less per day.

4. For raised bed applications, the treated acre is the raised bed, not the untreated furrows. As an example, if a raised bed field is 50% raised bed (treated) and 50% furrow (untreated), and 350 lbs of MIDAS EC BRONZE is applied to the raised beds of the field, then the effective application rate to the treated raised bed is 350 lbs per treated acre; and that is the rate that would determine the buffer zone.

5. Contact your Arysta LifeScience representative for approved tarps and rate reduction recommendations.

Note: Minimum allowable buffer zone is 25 feet regardless of buffer zone reduction credits.

GENERAL INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS

This fumigant is a highly hazardous material. All uses of this fumigant are covered under the Worker Protection Standard, and must be conducted in accordance with all of the requirements of the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170). It is a restricted use pesticide that must only be used by Certified Applicators, certified by the state and trained by Arysta in the proper handling, worker protection, and application of MIDAS EC BRONZE soil fumigant and handlers under their direct supervision. Before using, read the entire label and follow all use directions and precautions. All persons working with this fumigant must be knowledgeable about the hazards and trained in the use of required air-purifying respirator equipment and detector devices, emergency procedures and proper use of the fumigant.

Control of Soil-Borne Pests: MIDAS EC BRONZE controls soil-borne pests including nematodes, insects, weed seeds, and diseases.

MIDAS EC BRONZE will control the following pests when present in soil at the time of treatment:

Weed Seeds, including broadleaf weeds such as nutsedge, pigweed, broomrape and lambsquarters, and grasses such as bermudagrass, and annual bluegrass. Effectiveness against hard seed weeds, such as mallow, dodder, morning glory, and certain leguminous weeds may be variable.

Plant-parasitic Nematodes, such as root-knot, root lesion (meadow), cyst, citrus, burrowing, false root-knot, lance, spiral, ring, stubby root, dagger, awl, sheath and sting (stylet) nematodes.

Soil-borne Insects, such as wireworms, cutworms, grubs, rootworms, ants and garden symphylans.

Soil-borne Diseases, such as *Verticillium, Pythium*, *Rhizoctonia*, *Phytophthora*, and *Fusarium*.

MIDAS EC BRONZE is not to be used as a preventative treatment for pests that may be introduced after the fumigant has been applied and/or tarps removed. To reduce the potential for the re-introduction of pests (nematodes, weed seed and disease); avoid the use of irrigation water, transplants or equipment that could carry pests into the planting area. Avoid moving infested soil back into the treated area through cultivation or other means.

GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS

- Follow all local government instructions for posting of treated areas and post all treated areas with warning signs:
- Comply with all local ordinances and regulations.
- Do not apply within ¼ mile of nursing homes, hospitals or prisons; or licensed schools, licensed day care facilities or licensed assisted living facilities (licensed by state or local governments) that will be occupied during the buffer zone period.
- Applications are limited to 40 contiguous acres or less per day.
- Never fumigate alone. A minimum of two persons must be present during handling and application of soil fumigants.

- Additional instructions must be made available to handlers in the mechanical operation of the application equipment and how to safely work with the operator while fumigating.
- Always handle this product in the open, with all handlers positioned "upwind" from the container and/or where there is adequate ventilation.
- When fumigating, it is required that 5 gallons of water be available in the service truck. This water must be potable and in containers marked "Decontamination water not to be used for drinking".
- For raised bed drip applications, keep all pets, livestock and other domestic animals out of the treated areas for 5 days. Most raised bed applications will not result in tarp removal.
- Do not allow entry by unprotected persons into the fumigated area until the Fumigant Treated Area signs are removed.

SPILL AND LEAK PROCEDURES

- For Spill and Leak PPE requirements refer to the Personal Protective Equipment, All Handlers (including applicators) while performing tasks with liquid contact potential section on this label.
- Refer to the Personal Protective Equipment section for Applicators and other handlers when handling liquid from spills and leaks.
- Cease all operations if any leak develops in the fumigation system.
- Evacuate everyone from the immediate area of the spill or leak.
- Approach the area from the upwind side. Work upwind to repair leak(s), if possible.
- Only correctly trained and PPE-equipped handlers are permitted to enter. Do not permit entry into the spill or leak area by any other person until the concentration of chloropicrin is measured to be less than 0.15 ppm.
- Allow spilled fumigant to evaporate or to absorb onto vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or similar absorbent material. Such material should be disposed of on site or at an approved disposal facility.
- Contaminated soil, water and other cleanup debris may be hazardous waste. Report any spill that exceeds 200 lbs (12.6 gallons of product) to the National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802.

SITE-SPECIFIC FUMIGATION MANAGEMENT PLAN (FMP)

Prior to the start of fumigation, the Certified Applicator supervising the application must verify that a site-specific FMP exists for each application block (i.e., a field or portion of a field treated with a fumigant in any 24-hour period). In addition, an agricultural operation fumigating multiple application blocks may format the FMP in a manner whereby all of the information that is common to all the application blocks is captured once, and any information unique to a particular application block or blocks is captured in subsequent sections.

The FMP must be prepared by the Certified Applicator, the site owner/operator, registrant or other party.

The Certified Applicator must verify in writing (sign and date) that the site-specific FMP(s) reflects current site conditions before the start of fumigation.

Each site-specific FMP must contain the following elements:

- Applicator information (name, phone number, pesticide applicator license and/or certificate number, employer name, employer address)
- General site information
  - Application block location (e.g., county, township-range-section quadrant), address, or global positioning system (GPS) coordinates
  - Name, address, and phone number of owner/operator of the application block
  - Diagrams and maps

- Identify nursing homes, hospitals, prisons, licensed schools, licensed day care facilities, or licensed assisted living facilities (licensed by state or local governments) within ¼ mile of the fumigated area, and document how it was determined that such sites would be unoccupied during the application period.

- General application information (target application date/window, brand name of fumigant, EPA registration number)
  - Tarp information and procedures for repair, perforation, and removal
  - Brand name, lot number, thickness
  - Name and phone number of person responsible for repairing tarps
  - Schedule for checking tarps for damage, tears, and other problems
  - Maximum time following notification of damage that the person(s) responsible for tarp repair will respond
  - Minimum time following application that tarp will be repaired
  - Minimum size of damage that will be repaired
  - Other factors used to determine when tarp repair will be conducted
  - Name and phone number of person responsible for perforating and/or removing tarps (if other than certified applicator)
  - Equipment/methods used to perforate tarps
  - Schedule and target dates for perforating tarps
  - Schedule and target dates for removing tarps
- Soil conditions (description of soil texture in application block, method used to determine soil moisture)
- Weather conditions (summary of forecasted conditions for the day of the application and the 48-hour period following the fumigant application)
  - Wind speed
  - Inversion conditions (e.g., shallow, compressed (low-level) temperature inversion)
  - Air stagnation advisory
- Buffer Zones
  - Application method
  - Application rate (pounds of MIDAS EC BRONZE)
  - Application block size (acres)
  - Credits applied
  - Description of areas in the buffer zone that are not under the control of the owner/operator of the application block and how it was verified that these structures were unoccupied during the buffer zone period.
- Air-purifying respirators, air-rescue devices, and other personal protective equipment (PPE) for handlers (handler task, protective clothing, air-purifying respirator type, respirator cartridge type, respirator cartridge replacement schedule, air-rescue device type, eye protection, gloves, other PPE)
- Emergency procedures (evacuation routes, locations of telephones, contact information for first responders, local/state/federal/tribal contacts, key personnel and emergency procedures/responsibilities in case of an incident, equipment/tarp/seal failure or complaints, or other emergencies).
- Fumigant Treated Area and/or Buffer Zone (if used) posting procedures [person(s) who will post Fumigant Treated Area and/or Buffer Zone (if used) signs, location of Fumigant Treated Area and/or Buffer Zone (if used) signs, procedures for Fumigant Treated Area and/or Buffer Zone (if used) sign removal].
- Plan describing how communication will take place between the applicator, land owner/operator, and other on-site handlers (e.g., tarp perforators/removers, irrigators) for complying with label requirements (e.g., timing of tarp perforation and removal, PPE, buffer zone location).
  - Name and phone number of persons contacted
  - Date contacted
- Authorized on-site personnel
  - Names, addresses and phone numbers of handlers
  - Names, addresses and phone numbers for employers of handlers

  - Tasks that each handler is authorized and trained to perform
  - For handlers designated to wear air-purifying respirators:
    - date of medical qualification to wear an air-purifying respirator
    - date of air-purifying respirator training, and
    - date of fit-testing for the air-purifying respirator.
- Air monitoring plan
  - If sensory irritation is experienced, indicate whether operations will be ceased or operations will continue with an air-purifying respirator
  - If the intention is to cease operations when sensory irritation is experienced, provide the name, address, and phone number of the handler that will perform monitoring activities prior to operations resuming
  - When air-purifying respirators are worn:
    - Representative handler tasks to be monitored
    - Monitoring equipment to be used and timing of monitoring
- Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs)
  - Description of applicable mandatory GAPs (registrants may also include optional GAPs)
  - Measurements and documentation to ensure GAPs are achieved (e.g., measurement of soil and other site conditions)
- Description of hazard communication. (The application block has been posted in accordance with the label. Non-handlers are excluded from the buffer zone. Pesticide product labels and material safety data sheets are on-site and readily available for employees to review.)
- Record-keeping procedures (the owner/operator of the application block as well as the Certified Applicator must keep a signed copy of the site-specific FMP for 2 years from the date of application).

For situations where an initial FMP is developed and certain elements do not change for multiple fumigation sites (e.g., applicator information, authorized on-site personnel, record-keeping procedures, emergency procedures) only elements that have changed need to be updated in the site-specific FMP provided the following:

- The Certified Applicator supervising the application has verified that those elements are current and applicable to the application block before it is fumigated.
- Record-keeping requirements are followed for the entire FMP (including elements that do not change).

Once the application begins, the certified applicator must make a copy of the FMP available for viewing by handlers involved in the fumigation. The certified applicator or the owner operator of the application block must provide a copy of the FMP to any local/state/federal/tribal enforcement personnel who request the FMP. In the case of an emergency, the FMP must be made immediately available when requested by local/state/federal/tribal emergency response and enforcement personnel.

Within 30 days of completing the application portion of the fumigation process, the Certified Applicator supervising the application must complete a post-application summary that describes any deviations from the FMP that have occurred, measurements taken to comply with GAPs, monitoring results as well as any complaints and/or incidents that have been reported to him/her.

The Post-Application Summary must contain the following elements:

- Actual date of the application, application rate, and size of application block fumigated
- Summary of weather conditions on the day of the application and during the 48-hour period following the fumigant application
- Soil temperature measurement (if air temperatures were above 100° F in any of the 3 days prior to the application)
- Tarp damage and repair information (if applicable)
  - Location and size of tarp damage
  - Description of tarp/tarp seal/tarp equipment failure
  - Date and time of tarp repair

- Tarp perforation/removal details (if applicable)
  - Description of tarp removal (if different than in the FMP)
  - Date tarps were perforated
  - Date tarps were removed
- Complaint details (if applicable)
  - Person filing complaint (e.g., on-site handler, person off-site)
  - If off-site person, name, address, and phone number of person filing complaint
  - Description of control measures or emergency procedures followed after complaint.
- Description of incidents, equipment failure or other emergency, and emergency procedures followed (if applicable)
- Details of elevated air concentrations monitored on-site (if applicable)
  - Location of elevated air concentration levels
  - Description of control measures or emergency procedures followed
  - Air monitoring results
    - When sensory irritation experienced:
      - Date and time of sensory irritation
      - Handler task/activity
      - Handler location where irritation was observed
      - Resulting action (e.g., cease operations, continue operations with air-purifying respirators)
    - When using a direct read instrument:
      - Sample date and time
      - Handler task/activity
      - Handler location
      - Air concentration
      - Sampling method
- Date of Fumigant Treated Area sign removal
- Date of Buffer Zone sign removal (if used)
- Any deviations from the FMP
- Record-keeping procedures (the owner/operator of the application block as well as the Certified Applicator must keep a signed copy of the post-application summary for 2 years from the date of application).

MANDATORY GOOD AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES (GAPs)

The following GAPs must be followed during all fumigant applications. All measurements and other documentation planned to ensure that the mandatory GAPs are achieved must be recorded in the FMP and/or post-application summary.

- MIDAS EC BRONZE must be transferred through connecting hoses, pipes, and/or couplings sufficiently tight to prevent workers or other persons from coming in contact with the liquid.
- All hoses, piping, and tanks used in connection with this product shall be of a type appropriate for use under the pressure and vacuum conditions to be encountered.
- Hoses between any fumigant container and the flow meter or flow delivery device must be Teflon® hoses reinforced with stainless steel wire braid or its equivalent.
- External sight gauges, if applicable, shall be equipped with a valve so that pipes to sight gauge can be shut off in case of breakage or leakage.
- The mechanical transfer system must be adequate to make necessary measurements of the pesticide being used.
- Shut-off devices must be installed on the exit end of all cylinder connections and at all disconnect points to prevent leakage of product when the transfer is stopped and hose is removed or disconnected.
- The pressure in hoses used to move the product must not exceed the manufacturer's maximum pressure specifications.

- Check equipment to ensure good condition and integrity prior to each use.

Tarps (tarps are required for all MIDAS EC BRONZE applications. Prior to application, cover the areas to be treated with a tarp).

- A written tarp plan must be developed and included in the FMP. The plan must include:
  - schedule and procedures for checking tarps for damage, tears, and other problems
  - plans for determining when and how repairs to tarps will be made, and by whom
  - minimum time following injection that tarp will be repaired
  - minimum size of tarp damage that will be repaired
  - other factors used to determine how and when tarp repair will be conducted
  - schedule, equipment, and methods used to perforate tarps
  - aeration plans and procedures following perforation of tarp, but prior to tarp removal or planting/transplanting
  - schedule, equipment, and procedures for tarp removal

Weather Conditions

- Prior to fumigation the weather forecast for the day of the application and the 48-hour period following the fumigation must be checked to determine if unfavorable weather conditions exist (see ***Identifying Unfavorable Weather Conditions*** section) or are predicted and whether fumigation should begin.
- Wind speed at the application site must be a minimum of 2 mph at the start of the application or forecasted to reach at least 5 mph during the application.
- Do not apply if a shallow, compressed (low-level) temperature inversion is forecast to persist for more than 18 consecutive hours for the 48-hour period after the start of application, or if there is an air stagnation advisory issued by the National Weather Service in effect for the area in which the fumigation is planned.
- Detailed local forecasts for weather conditions, wind speed, and air stagnation advisories may be obtained on-line at: http://www.nws.noaa.gov, or by contacting your local National Weather Service Forecasting Office.
- ***Identifying Unfavorable Weather Conditions*** - Unfavorable weather conditions block upward movement of air, which results in trapping fumigant vapors near the ground. The resulting air mass can move off-site in unpredictable directions. These conditions typically exist prior to sunset and continue past sunrise and persist as late as noontime. Unfavorable conditions are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind and their presence can be indicated by ground fog or smog and can also be identified by smoke from a ground source that flattens out below a ceiling layer and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud.

Soil Preparation

- Soil must be properly prepared and at the surface generally be free of large clods. The area to be fumigated must be tilled to a depth of at least 5 to 8 inches.
- Field trash must be properly managed. Residue from a previous crop must be worked into the soil to allow for decomposition prior to fumigation. Little or no crop residue shall be present on the soil surface. Crop residue that is present must not interfere with the soil seal. Removing the crop residue prior to fumigation is important to limit the natural "chimneys" that occur in the soil when crop residue is present. These "chimneys" allow the soil fumigants to move through the soil quickly and escape into the atmosphere. This may create potentially harmful conditions for workers and bystanders and limit the efficacy of the fumigant. However, crop residue on the field serves to prevent soil erosion from both wind and water and is an important consideration. To accommodate erosion control, fumigant efficacy, and human health protection, clear fields of crop residue as close to the timing of the fumigation as possible to limit the length of time that the soil would be exposed to potentially erosive weather conditions.
- Till fields with known plowpans because they can lead to puddling of the fumigant due to inadequate soil drainage.

Soil Temperature

- The soil temperature at a depth of 8 inches must not be less than 55° F or exceed 90° F at the beginning of the application.
- If air temperatures have been above 100° F in any of the three days prior to application, then soil temperature must be measured and recorded in the FMP.

Prior to All Applications:

- Ensure that application equipment does not contain components made of natural rubber, aluminum, magnesium or their alloys.

During All Applications:

- Do not change cylinders when the fumigant system is under pressure. Change cylinders with all cylinder valves in the off position.

Following All Applications:

- To minimize the potential for crop injury, allow the fumigant to dissipate before planting a crop. Seeds may be used as a bioassay to determine if MIDAS EC BRONZE is present in the soil at concentrations sufficient to cause plant injury. See fumigation table for planting requirements.
- Fumigation of highly acidic soils or those high in organic matter can cause ammonia toxicity to plants and or elevated levels of soluble salts in the soil causing phytotoxicity. Analyze soil following fumigation and fertilize as indicated. Avoid those fertilizers using ammonium salts.
- When using standard tarps, planting shall not occur for at least 10 days after application.
- When using highly retentive tarps, planting shall not occur for at least 14 days after application.

MANDATORY GOOD AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES (GAPS) FOR MIDAS EC BRONZE DRIP APPLICATIONS

In addition to the GAPs required for all MIDAS EC BRONZE soil fumigation applications, the following GAPs apply for drip applications:

- Apply this product only through buried drip tape. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Drip tape used to apply MIDAS EC BRONZE must be buried 2-4 inches beneath the soil surface. Use of a tarp seal is required for all applications of this product.
- Crop, injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- If you have any questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.
- Do not connect an irrigation system used for pesticide applications to a public water system unless the pesticide label prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption, if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
- Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
- The certified applicator or WPS trained handlers under the supervision of and in communication with the certified applicator shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Product and Dosage

- Plan the application by calculating the amount of MIDAS EC BRONZE required at the appropriate rate for the crop, acreage and target pest. MIDAS EC BRONZE must be metered into the water

supply line and then passed through a mixing device, such as a centrifugal pump or static mixer, to assure proper agitation.

- Do not allow treatment solution to accumulate on the soil surface. Do not allow treatment solution to pond, puddle or run-off. If run-off occurs, discontinue the application immediately; cover the contaminated soil area with untreated soil to absorb the material; and tarp the contaminated area until 48 hours following the end of the application.
- The dilution rate for drip-line fumigation is 1400-2000 ppm. One gallon of MIDAS EC BRONZE in 2650 gallons of water is equivalent to 1000 ppm. MIDAS EC BRONZE must be metered into the water.
- In very sandy soils, apply MIDAS EC BRONZE when soil moisture conditions throughout the treatment zone are near field capacity. When necessary, apply a pre-treatment amount of water to wet the bed and enhance even movement of the material through the soil profile at the time of treatment.

System Controls and Integrity

- The irrigation system (main lines, headers, drip tape) must be thoroughly checked for leaks before the start of application. Leak detection requires that the irrigation system be at full operating pressure. The amount of time needed at full operating pressure will vary by irrigation system design. Look for puddling along major pipes (holes in pipes or leaky joints), at the top and ends of rows (leaky connection, open drip tape), and on the bed surface (damaged drip tape, malfunctioning emitters). Any leaks discovered during the pre-application check must be repaired prior to fumigant application.
- To inject MIDAS EC BRONZE, use a metering system (such as a positive pressure system, positive displacement injection pump, diaphragm pump, or a Venturi system) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with the fumigant and capable of being fitted with system interlocking controls. Do not use containers pumps or other equipment made of aluminum, magnesium or their alloys as chloropicrin can be corrosive to such metals.
- The system must contain:
  - A functional check valve, vacuum-relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination and backflow;
  - A functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluids back toward the fumigant container;
  - A functional, normally closed solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection point and connected to the system interlock to prevent the fumigant from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down;
  - Functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the fumigant injection when the irrigation water flow stops or decreases to the point where fumigant distribution is adversely affected;
  - Drip irrigation components made of brass, stainless steel, copper, nickel, polypropylene, polyethylene, Teflon, viton, rigid PVC, and EPDM. Rigid PVC must **NOT** be exposed to undiluted MIDAS EC BRONZE or more than 2000 ppm of MIDAS EC BRONZE in the diluted form. **DO NOT** use aluminum, vinyl, plastic (other than polypropylene or polyethylene), zinc or alloys.

Site of Injection and Irrigation System Layout

- Site of injection must be as close as practical to the area being treated (such as direct injection of fumigant into the header pipe/manifold or into an above ground delivery pipe attached to the header). If the fumigant is injected into a main line, make sure the irrigation pipe is able to be cleared of all fumigant as the fumigant may pool in low sections of the pipe. Also make sure that valves on lateral lines of the main line are closed, if these lateral lines lead to areas not being fumigated at the time of the application.

System Flush

- After application of MIDAS EC BRONZE, continue to drip-irrigate the area with water to flush the irrigation system. Do not allow MIDAS EC BRONZE to remain in the irrigation system after the application is complete. The total volume of water, including the amount used for flushing the irrigation system, must be adequate to completely remove the fumigant from the lines, but should be less than the amount that could over-saturate the beds (bed collapse can occur from over-saturation). If common lines are used for both the fumigant application and water seal (if a water seal is applied) these lines must be adequately flushed before starting the water seal and/or normal irrigation practices.

Soil Sealing

- Tarps must be put in place before the fumigation begins.
- Tarp edges must be buried along the furrow and at the ends of rows.

MIDAS EC BRONZE RAISED BED DRIP APPLICATION

Rates in the table below are given in pounds of MIDAS EC BRONZE per broadcast acre. The amount of product applied will be proportionate to the row spacing and width of the raised bed. To calculate the amount of product to be applied, multiply the application rate in lbs MIDAS EC BRONZE/broadcast acre by the appropriate modifier from the Field Rate Modifier Table below.

RAISED BED DRIP APPLICATION TABLE		
Crop	**MIDAS EC BRONZE Per Broadcast Acre[1]**	**Time Between Application and Planting[2]**
Field-Grown Ornamentals Peppers Strawberries Tomatoes	**Standard Tarps** 200 - 350 lbs/Broadcast Acre (12.6 – 22 gal/Broadcast Acre)	10 – 14 days
	Highly Retentive Tarps[3] 150- 200 lbs / Broadcast Acre (9.4 – 12.6 gal / Broadcast Acre)	14 – 21 days When using highly retentive tarps

NOTE:

[1] For fields infested with Nutsedge and Malva, apply a minimum of 300 lbs/broadcast acre (18.9 gal/acre) of MIDAS EC BRONZE with standard film and 160 lbs/broadcast acre (10.1 gal/acre) with highly retentive tarps.

[2] Use the longer planting restriction period under conditions of high soil moisture, heavy soils, or rain.

[3] Contact your Arysta LifeScience representative for tarp selection and rate reduction recommendations and approved tarps.

Field Rate Modifier Table for Raised Bed Applications

Row Spacing (inches)	**Bed Width** (inches)	**Field Rate Modifier**
72	40	0.55
72	36	0.50
72	32	0.44
72	30	0.42
72	28	0.39

66	32	0.48
66	30	0.45
66	28	0.42
66	24	0.36
60	30	0.50
60	28	0.47
48	28	0.58

ROTATIONAL CROPS

Food crops other than strawberry, tomatoes, and peppers require a 4 month plant back rotation restriction from the date of fumigant application. Crop rotation to non-food crops or non-bearing fruit or nut trees is not restricted.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

Pesticide Storage: Store in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area under lock and key. When appropriate to prevent tipping, store cylinders upright, secured to a rack or wall. Post as a pesticide storage area.

Handling: Product cylinders shall not be subjected to rough handling or mechanical shock such as dropping, bumping, dragging or sliding. Do not use rope slings, hooks, tongs, or similar devices to unload cylinders. Transport cylinders using hand truck, fork truck or other device to which the cylinder can be firmly secured.

Do not remove valve protection bonnet and safety cap until immediately before use. When cylinder is not in use, close valve by turning clockwise until hand tight, screw safety cap onto valve outlet, and replace protection bonnet.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Return of Containers: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

This pesticide container, whether full or partially used, is the property of the manufacturer or distributor where it was purchased and must be returned to the distributor of origin. Do not ship containers without safety caps or valve protection bonnets. Containers shall never be refilled by the consumer or used for any other product or purpose.

FOR 24-HOUR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY (spill, leak, fire or accident) ASSISTANCE:
Call CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300

Warranty and Disclaimer Statement

The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Such risks may arise from weather conditions, soil factors, off-target movement, unconventional farming techniques, the presence of other materials, the manner of use or application, or other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC ("Arysta"), and can cause crop injury, injury to non-target crops or plants, ineffectiveness of the product, or other unintended consequences. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

Arysta warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described above, when used in accordance with the Directions for Use under normal conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to Arysta, and is subject to the inherent risks described above.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, ARYSTA DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, ARYSTA, MANUFACTURER, AND SELLER DISCLAIM AND SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE, HANDLING, APPLICATION, STORAGE, OR DISPOSAL OF THIS PRODUCT OR FOR DAMAGES IN THE NATURE OF PENALTIES, AND THE USER AND BUYER WAIVE ANY RIGHT THAT THEY MAY HAVE TO SUCH DAMAGES. NO AGENT, REPRESENTATIVE OR EMPLOYEE OF ARYSTA IS AUTHORIZED TO MAKE ANY WARRANTY, GUARANTEE OR REPRESENTATION BEYOND THOSE CONTAINED HEREIN OR TO MODIFY THE WARRANTIES CONTAINED HEREIN.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE TOTAL LIABILITY OF ARYSTA, MANUFACTURER, AND SELLER, SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID, OR AT ARYSTA'S ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

S # 875754

Midas EC Bronze and Midas EC Gold drip labels
HAWKINS, Alex
to:
Andrea Carone
04/05/2010 05:10 PM
Show Details

Andrea –

Attached are the remaining Midas labels for your review. Now that you have them all, should I submit hard copies to the Document Processing Desk or is that necessary in this case?

Thanks for agreeing to investigate why Midas 98:2 (66330-43) was not included in the chloropicrin product specific data call-in. Your assistance in getting this error corrected in a timely manner will be greatly appreciated.

Regards,

Alex Hawkins

W. A. Hawkins, Jr., Ph.D.
Regulatory Manager
Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC
919-678-4886 / fax: 919-678-2194

RE: Midas Labels
HAWKINS, Alex to: Andrea Carone 05/10/2010 03:09 PM

History: This message has been replied to.

Thanks, Andrea. If you should need anything from me during or after your meeting with RD, don't hesitate to call. I'll be in the office all day on Thursday.

Alex Hawkins

W. A. Hawkins, Jr., Ph.D.
Regulatory Manager
Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC
919-678-4886 / fax: 919-678-2194

-----Original Message-----
From: Carone.Andrea@epamail.epa.gov [mailto:Carone.Andrea@epamail.epa.gov]
Sent: Monday, May 10, 2010 2:43 PM
To: HAWKINS, Alex
Subject: Re:

Alex,
Sorry for the delay in getting back to you, I have been out of the office on travel. Regarding the new labels, I have set up a meeting on Thursday with RD to discuss the time frame for the Midas labels. After I meet with them, I will have more detailed information for you.

Regarding the Midas EC Bronze label, as you suggested I will add the change below to the comments section of the letter.

Andrea

From: "HAWKINS, Alex" <Alex.HAWKINS@arystalifescience.com>

To: Andrea Carone/DC/USEPA/US@EPA

Date: 05/05/2010 03:38 PM

Subject:

Andrea -

Arysta has recently been notified that the California Department of Pesticide Regulation intends to register Midas products in California, but initially a number of restrictions will be required that are more stringent than those required by EPA (ex. reduced rates, larger buffer zones, etc.), which will require us to develop label language specific to California. We would prefer to use the EPA accepted label language as the basis for our discussions with California. Can you tell me where

you are in the review of the RED-compliant Midas labels? Do you require anything more from Arysta?

A month or so back when I was proofreading our Midas labels prior to resubmitting them after incorporating Agency comments, I encountered an anomaly that I wasn't able to resolve quickly. I have subsequently gotten answers to my questions, and I want to bring to your attention a mistake on the Midas EC Bronze label (EPA Reg. No. 66330-58)that needs to be corrected. On page 18 of the most recently submitted label (see attached), the second bullet reads as follows: "The dilution rate for drip-line fumigation is 1400-2000 ppm. One gallon of MIDAS EC BRONZE in 2650 gallons of water is equivalent to 1000 ppm. MIDAS EC BRONZE must be metered into the water."

Since Arysta has not yet marketed this product, nobody has really paid much attention to this label. I just happened to notice that the volume of water to be mixed with one gallon of Midas EC Bronze to yield 1000 ppm (2650 gallons) is disproportionately large in comparison to the comparable value for Midas EC Gold. We have recalculated the amount of water required to yield 1000 ppm of formulated Midas EC Bronze, and the correct value is 1906 gallons - not 2650! Would it be possible to add this to the comments section of the cover letter as a required change when the "Florida Only" and "Other States" labels are approved? This would seem to be the easiest way to make the change at this point. Feel free to call me at the number below to discuss next steps.

Regards,

Alex Hawkins

W. A. Hawkins, Jr., Ph.D.
Regulatory Manager
Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC
919-678-4886 / fax: 919-678-2194
[attachment "066330-00058 032910 Midas EC Bronze Other States CLN.doc" deleted by Andrea Carone/DC/USEPA/US]

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE
DUE TO ACUTE TOXICITY

For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

MIDAS® EC BRONZE

FOR SALE AND USE IN FLORIDA ONLY

Only For Pre-Plant Fumigations of Fields Intended for Commercial Production of Listed Crops and Field-Grown Ornamentals, for the Control of Soil-Borne Pests Including Weed Seeds, Nematodes, Insects, and Diseases

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Iodomethane	49.90%
Chloropicrin	44.78%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	5.32%
TOTAL:	100.00%

One gallon weighs 15.9 pounds (7.93 pounds Iodomethane and 7.12 pounds Chloropicrin).

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER / PELIGRO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail).

FIRST AID	
If in eyes	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, and then continue rinsing. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, and then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If swallowed	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything to an unconscious person.

HOT LINE NUMBERS

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

FOR 24-HOUR EMERGENCY MEDICAL ASSISTANCE CALL:
1-866-303-6952 or 1-651-632-8946

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Symptoms of overexposure may include irritation to eyes, skin, and respiratory system, shortness of breath, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, ataxia, slurred speech, drowsiness, blurred vision, staggering gait and mental imbalance, with probable recovery after period of no exposure. Treatment is symptomatic.

EPA Reg. No. 66330-58
EPA Est. No.

For Product Information Call: 1-866-761-9397

Net Contents: _____ LBS

Manufactured for
Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC
15401 Weston Parkway, Suite 150
Cary, NC 27513

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARD TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Danger. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Corrosive to skin. Causes skin burns. May be fatal if inhaled or swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe vapor. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

SPECIAL NOTE: This product contains chloropicrin, a poisonous liquid or vapor. Inhalation of vapors may be fatal. Chloropicrin is readily identified by smell. Exposure to very low concentrations of vapor will cause irritation of eyes, nose and throat. Continued exposure after irritation is evident or higher concentrations may cause painful irritation to the eyes or temporary blindness. Liquid will cause chemical burns to skin or eyes. Do not get on skin, in eyes, or on clothing. Chloropicrin fumigant has the capacity to cause marked irritation to the upper respiratory tract and is a strong lachrymator (tear producing eye irritant). Low concentrations, below those necessary to cause serious systemic intoxication, are capable of causing severely painful eye irritation, hence will not be voluntarily tolerated. However, the effect may be so powerful that a person may become temporarily blinded and panic-stricken and that in turn may lead to accidents.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are barrier laminate or viton ≥ 14 mils. For more options, follow the instructions for category H on the chemical-resistant category selection chart.

All Handlers (including applicators) while performing tasks with liquid contact potential (including, but not limited to, supervisors, drip applicators and persons involved with spill recovery, container disposal, and equipment repair when within arm's length proximity and handling, adjusting or securing charged/pressurized lines, supply tubing, cylinders/tanks and other delivery equipment that contains liquid fumigant when cylinder/tank valves are in the open position) **must wear:**

- Loose fitting or well ventilated long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Chemical-resistant gloves,
- Chemical-resistant apron,
- Chemical-resistant footwear and socks,
- Full face shield or safety glasses with brow, temple and side protection. DO NOT wear goggles, and
- A half face air-purifying respirator with a 3M Brand No. 60928 cartridge filter, or equivalent (NIOSH approved number prefix TC-23C).
- In addition, if sensory irritation (tearing, burning, of the eyes or nose) is experienced while wearing a half-face air-purifying respirator, handlers must wear at a minimum a full-face air-purifying respirator with a 3M Brand No. 60928 cartridge filter, or equivalent (NIOSH approval

number prefix TC-23C). See Directions for Use, Protection for Handlers, Respiratory Protection and Stop Work Triggers, number 1: *Handlers Wearing Half-Face Air-Purifying Respirators*, for when a full-face respirator is required.

All Handlers (including applicators) present in either the application block (i.e., a field or portion of a field treated with a fumigant in any 24-hour period) until 5 days (120 hours) after the application is complete (i.e., drip lines have been purged and tarps have been laid) or the buffer zone during the buffer zone period (to include supervisors, cross ditchers, tarp monitors and drip applicators) **(see exception for transient travel in the Buffer Zone section) must wear:**

- Loose fitting or well ventilated long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Shoes plus socks,
- Full face shield or safety glasses with brow, temple and side protection. DO NOT wear goggles, and
- A half face air-purifying respirator with a 3M Brand No. 60928 cartridge filter, or equivalent (NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C).
- In addition, if sensory irritation (tearing, burning, of the eyes or nose) is experienced while wearing a half-face air-purifying respirator, handlers must wear at a minimum a full-face air-purifying respirator with a 3M Brand No. 60928 cartridge filter, or equivalent (NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C). See Directions for Use, Protection for Handlers, Respiratory Protection and Stop Work Triggers, number 1: *Handlers Wearing Half-Face Air-Purifying Respirators*, for when a full-face respirator is required.
- Do not wear jewelry, gloves, goggles, tight clothing, rubber protective clothing, or rubber boots when handling. Iodomethane and chloropicrin are heavier than air and can be trapped inside clothing and cause skin injury.

All Handlers (including applicators) present in the application block (i.e., a field or portion of a field treated with a fumigant in any 24-hour period) 5 days (120 hours) after the application is complete (i.e., drip lines have been purged and tarps have been laid) until the entry restricted period expires (to include planters, hole punchers, tarp cutters, tarp removers, tarp remover drivers, and persons involved with tarp and irrigation repair, air monitoring, scouting/crop advising) **must wear**:

- Loose fitting or well ventilated long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Shoes plus socks, and
- Full face shield or safety glasses with brow, temple and side protection. DO NOT wear goggles.
- In addition, if sensory irritation (tearing, burning, of the eyes or nose) is experienced, handlers must wear at a minimum a full-face air-purifying respirator with a 3M Brand No. 60928 cartridge filter, or equivalent (NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C). See Directions for Use, Protection for Handlers, Respiratory Protection and Stop Work Triggers, number 2: *Handlers in the Application Block 5 days (120 hours) after the Application is Complete until the Entry Restricted Period Expires,* for when a full-face respirator is required.
- Do not wear jewelry, gloves, goggles, tight clothing, rubber protective clothing, or rubber boots when handling. Iodomethane and chloropicrin are heavier than air and can be trapped inside clothing and cause skin injury.

IMPORTANT: an air-supplying respirator [i.e., a respirator connected directly to a clean air source or a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA)] is not permitted for routine handler tasks. Such respirators are only permitted in emergencies such as a spill or leak or when corrective action is needed to reduce air levels to acceptable levels.

User Safety Requirements

- Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.
- Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

User should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing and gloves, if worn, immediately if pesticide gets inside, then wash skin thoroughly and put on clean clothing and gloves, if worn.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to mammals and birds. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate. Iodomethane and chloropicrin have certain properties and characteristics in common with chemicals that have been detected in ground water (iodomethane and chloropicrin are highly soluble in water and have low adsorption to soil).

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat, open flames, or sparking electrical equipment. Do not use application devices containing natural rubber, aluminum, magnesium or their alloys.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying this product.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during the application.

For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), restricted entry intervals, and notification to workers. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard (WPS).

For the entry restricted period and notification requirements, see the **Entry Restricted Period and Notification** sections of this labeling.

PPE for Entry during the Entry Restricted Period: PPE for entry that is permitted by this labeling is listed in the Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals section of this labeling.

HANDLERS

The following activities are prohibited from being performed in the application block (i.e., the field or portion of a field treated with a fumigant in any 24-hour period) by anyone other than persons who have been appropriately trained and equipped as handlers in accordance with the requirements in the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170), from the start of the application until the entry restricted period ends (NOTE: persons installing, perforating, removing, repairing, and monitoring tarps are considered handlers for the durations listed below). Those activities include those persons:

- Participating in the application as supervisors, loaders, drivers, tractor co-pilots, shovelers, cross ditchers, or as other direct application participants (the application starts when the fumigant is first introduced into the soil and ends after the fumigant has stopped being delivered/dispensed to the soil);
- Using devices to take air samples to monitor fumigant air concentrations;
- Cleaning up fumigant spills (this does not include emergency personnel not associated with the fumigation application);
- Handling or disposing of fumigant containers;
- Cleaning, handling, adjusting, or repairing the parts of fumigation equipment that may contain fumigant residues;
- Installing, repairing, operating, or removing irrigation equipment in the fumigant application block;
- Entering the application site to perform scouting, crop advising, or monitoring tasks;
- Installing, perforating (cutting, punching, slicing, poking), removing, repairing, or monitoring tarps:
  - until 14 days after application is complete if tarps are not perforated and removed during those 14 days, or
  - until tarp removal is complete if tarps are **both** perforated **and** removed less than 14 days after application, or
  - until 48 hours after tarp perforation is complete if they will not be removed within 14 days after application.

  NOTE: see Tarp Perforation and/or Removal section on this labeling for requirements about when tarps are allowed to be perforated.
- Performing any handling tasks as defined by the WPS.

PROTECTION FOR HANDLERS

Respiratory Protection and Stop Work Triggers

1. Handlers Wearing Half-Face Air-Purifying Respirators

The following procedures must be followed to determine whether a full-face air-purifying respirator with a 3M Brand No. 60928 cartridge filter, or equivalent, is required or if operations must cease for handlers wearing a half-face air-purifying respirator:

- If at any time any handler experiences sensory irritation (tearing, burning of the eyes or nose) while wearing a half-face air-purifying respirator:
  - A full-face air-purifying respirator must be worn by all handlers who remain in the application block and/or buffer zone, **or**
  - Operations must cease and handlers not wearing full-face air-purifying respirators must leave the application block and/or buffer zone.
- When full-face air-purifying respirators are worn, then air-monitoring samples for chloropicrin must be collected at least every 2 hours in the breathing zone of a handler performing a representative handling task.
- When using monitoring devices to monitor air concentration levels, a direct reading detection device, such as a Matheson-Kitagawa, Dräger, or Sensidyne device must be used. The devices must have a sensitivity of at least 0.15 ppm for chloropicrin.
- When breathing zone samples are required, they must be taken outside respiratory protection equipment and within a ten inch radius of the handler's nose and mouth.
- If at any time (1) a handler experiences any sensory irritation when wearing a full-face air-purifying respirator; or (2) an air sample is greater than or equal to 1.5 ppm, then all handler

activities must cease and handlers must be removed from the application block and buffer zone. If operations cease, the emergency plan detailed in the FMP must be implemented.

- Handlers can remove full-face air-purifying respirators or resume work activities if all of the following conditions exist provided that a half-face air-purifying respirator is worn:
  - Two consecutive breathing zone samples for chloropicrin taken at the handling site at least 15 minutes apart must be less than 1.5 ppm;
  - Handlers do not experience sensory irritation; and
  - Air-purifying respirator cartridges have been changed.
  - During the collection of air samples a full-face air-purifying respirator must be worn by the handler taking the air samples. Samples must be taken where the sensory irritation is first experienced.

2. Handlers in the Application Block 5 days (120 hours) after the Application is Complete until the Entry Restricted Period Expires

The following procedures must be followed to determine whether a full-face air-purifying respirator with a 3M Brand No. 60928 cartridge filter, or equivalent, is required or if operations must cease for handlers in the application block after the application is complete

- If at any time any handler experiences sensory irritation (tearing, burning of the eyes or nose) then either:
  - A full-face air-purifying respirator must be worn by all handlers who remain in the application block **or**
  - Operations must cease and handlers not wearing respiratory protection must leave the application block.
- Handlers can remove full-face air-purifying respirators or resume operations if two consecutive breathing zone samples taken at the handling site at least 15 minutes apart show that levels of chloropicrin have decreased to less than 0.15 ppm provided that handlers do not experience sensory irritation. During the collection of air samples, a full-face air-purifying respirator must be worn by the handler taking air samples. Samples must be taken where the sensory irritation is first experienced.
- When using monitoring devices to monitor air concentration levels, a direct reading detection device, such as a Matheson-Kitagawa, Dräger, or Sensidyne device, must be used. The devices must have a sensitivity of at least 0.15 ppm for chloropicrin.
- When breathing zone samples are required, they must be taken outside respiratory protection equipment and within a ten inch radius of the handler's nose and mouth.
- When full-face air-purifying respirators are worn, then air monitoring samples must be collected at least every two hours in the breathing zone of a handler performing a representative handling task.
- If at any time (1) a handler experiences any sensory irritation when wearing a full-face air-purifying respirator, or (2) an air sample is greater than or equal to 1.5 ppm, then all handler activities must cease and handlers must be removed from the application block. If operations cease, the emergency plan detailed in the FMP must be implemented.
- Handlers can resume work activities without full-face air-purifying respirators if two consecutive breathing zone samples taken at the handling site at least 15 minutes apart show levels of chloropicrin have decreased to less than 0.15 ppm, provided that handlers do not experience sensory irritation. During the collection of air samples a full-face air purifying respirator must be worn by the handler taking the air samples. Samples must be taken where the sensory irritation is first experienced.
- Work activities can resume if all of the following conditions exist provided that a full-face air-purifying respirator is worn:
  - Two consecutive chloropicrin breathing zone samples taken at the handling site at least 15 minutes apart must be less than 1.5 ppm, but are greater than 0.15 ppm;
  - Handlers do not experience sensory irritation while wearing the full-face air-purifying respirator; and
  - Cartridges have been changed.

- During the collection of air samples, a full-face air-purifying respirator must be worn by the handler taking the air samples. Samples must be taken where the sensory irritation is first experienced.

Supervision of Handlers
Only Certified Applicators (certified by the state and trained by Arysta) in the proper handling, worker protection, and application of MIDAS EC BRONZE soil fumigant and protected handlers under their direct supervision may be present in the treatment area during the application. For drip irrigation, the Certified Applicator must be at the fumigation site to start the application including set-up, calibration, and initiation of the application. The Certified Applicator may leave the site but must return at least every 2 hours to visually inspect the equipment to ensure proper functioning. The Certified Applicator must directly supervise all WPS-trained handlers onsite until the fumigant has stopped being delivered/dispensed into the soil. WPS-trained handlers may perform the monitoring functions in place of the Certified Applicator, but must be under the Certified Applicator's supervision and be able to communicate with the Certified Applicator at all times via cell phone or other means. The results of monitoring activities must be captured in the Fumigant Management Plan's (FMP) post-application summary.

For handling activities that take place after the fumigant has been delivered/dispensed into the soil until the entry restricted period expires, the Certified Applicator does not have to be on-site, but must have communicated, in a manner that can be understood, to the site owner/operator and handlers responsible for carrying out those activities the information necessary to comply with the label and procedures described in the FMP (e.g., emergency response plans and procedures). Communication activities must be captured in the FMP.

IMPORTANT: This requirement does not override the requirements in the Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides for information exchange between owners/operators of agricultural establishments and commercial pesticide applicators.

The Certified Applicator must provide **Fumigant Safe Handling** information to each handler involved in the application or confirm that each handler participating in the application has received **Fumigant Safe Handling** information in a manner they can understand within the past 12 months. **Fumigant Safe Handling** information will be provided where this product is purchased, or at (*insert EPA Website*).

For all handling tasks at least two handlers trained under the provisions of the WPS 40 CFR 170.230 must be present.

Respirator Fit Testing, Medical Qualification and Training
Employers must verify that any handler who uses a respirator is:

- Fit-tested and fit-checked using a program that conforms to OSHA's requirements (see 29 CFR Part 1910.134)
- Trained using a program that conforms to OSHA's requirements (see 29 CFR Part 1910.134)
- Examined by a qualified medical practitioner to ensure physical ability to safely wear the style of respirator to be worn. A qualified medical practitioner is a physician or other licensed health care professional who will evaluate the ability of a worker to wear a respirator. The initial evaluation consists of a questionnaire that asks about medical conditions (such as a heart condition) that would be problematic for respirator use. If concerns are identified, then additional evaluations, such as a physical exam, might be necessary. The initial evaluation must be done before respirator use begins. Handlers must be reexamined by a qualified medical practitioner if their health status or respirator style or use-conditions change. Upon request by local/state/federal/tribal enforcement personnel, employers must provide documentation demonstrating how they have complied with these requirements.

Providing, Cleaning and Maintaining PPE
The employer of any handler (as stated in this label) must make sure that all handlers are provided and correctly wear the required PPE. The PPE must be cleaned and maintained as required by the Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides.

Air-Purifying Respirator Availability
At a minimum two handlers must have the appropriate air-purifying respirator and cartridges available and these handlers must be fit-tested, trained, and medically examined.

The employer of any handler must confirm that an air-purifying respirator and appropriate cartridges of the type specified in the PPE section of this labeling are immediately available for each handler who will wear one. This must be documented in the FMP.

Cartridges or canisters must be replaced when odor or irritation from this product becomes apparent, if the measured concentration of chloropicrin is greater than or equal to 1.5 ppm, or after 8 hours of use, whichever occurs first.

Air-Rescue Device Availability
The employer of any handler must confirm that at least one air-rescue device (e.g., SCBA) is on-site and is ready for use in case of an emergency. This must be documented in the FMP.

Exclusion of Non-Handlers from Application Block:
The Certified Applicator supervising the application and the owner/operator of the establishment where the fumigation is taking place must make sure that all persons who are not trained and PPE-equipped and who are not performing one of the handling tasks as stated in this labeling are excluded from the application block during the entry restricted period and the buffer zone during the buffer zone period.

Entry Restricted Period
Entry (including early entry that would otherwise be permitted under the WPS) by any person, other than a correctly trained and PPE-equipped handler who is performing a handling task listed on this labeling, is PROHIBITED from the start of the application until:

- 5 days (120 hours) after application is complete if tarps are not perforated and removed for at least 14 days following application, NOTE: Persons installing, repairing, or monitoring tarps are handlers until 14 days after the application is complete if tarps are not perforated and removed during those 14 days, or
- 48 hours after tarp perforation is complete if tarps will not be removed for at least 14 days following application, or
- Until tarp removal is completed if tarps are both perforated and removed less than 14 days after application.

NOTE: See **Tarp Perforation and/or Removal** section on this labeling for requirements about when tarps are allowed to be perforated.

Notification
Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting Fumigant Treated Area signs. The Fumigant Treated Area signs must bear the skull and crossbones symbol and state:

(1) "DANGER/PELIGRO"
(2) "Areas under fumigation, DO NOT ENTER/NO ENTRE"
(3) Iodomethane/Chloropicrin Fumigant In Use
(4) Date and time of fumigation
(5) Date and time entry restricted period is over
(6) MIDAS EC BRONZE, and
(7) Name, address, and telephone number of the Certified Applicator in charge of the fumigation.

Post the Fumigant Treated Area sign instead of the WPS sign for this application but follow all WPS requirements pertaining to location, legibility, size and timing of posting and removal.

Post the Fumigant Treated Area signs at all entrances to the application block (i.e., the field or portion of a field treated with a fumigant in any 24-hour period).

Tarp Perforation and/or Removal

IMPORTANT: Persons perforating, repairing, removing, and/or monitoring tarps are defined, within certain time limitations, as handlers (see handlers as stated in this labeling) and must be provided the PPE and other protections for handlers as required on this labeling and in the Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides.

- Standard tarps must not be perforated until a minimum of 5 days (120 hours) have elapsed after the fumigant injection into the soil is complete (e.g., after drip lines have been purged and tarps have been laid), unless a weather condition exists which necessitates early perforation, see ***Early Tarp Perforation for Flood Prevention Activities*** sections. Highly retentive tarps (on an Arysta approved list) must not be perforated until a minimum of 10 days (240 hours) have elapsed after the fumigation injection into the soil is complete.
- If tarps will be removed before planting, tarp removal must not begin until at least 2 hours after tarp perforation is complete.
- If tarps will not be removed before planting, planting or transplanting must not begin until at least 48 hours after the tarp perforation is complete.
- If tarps are left intact for a minimum of 14 days after fumigant injection into the soil is complete, planting or transplanting may take place while the tarps are being perforated.
- Tarps used for fumigations may be perforated manually ONLY for the following situations:
  - At the beginning of each row when a coulter blade (or other device which performs similarly) is used on a motorized vehicle such as an ATV.
  - In fields that are 1 acre or less.
  - During flood prevention activities.
- In all other instances tarps must be perforated (cut, punched, poked, or sliced) only by mechanical methods.
- ***Early Tarp Perforation for Flood Prevention Activities***
  - Tarp perforation is allowed before the 5 or 10 days have elapsed.
  - Tarps must be immediately retucked and packed after soil removal.

Buffer Zone

The area adjacent to the treated area is referred to as the buffer zone. The buffer zone shall extend from the edge of the treated area in all directions. See Buffer Zone Table. The minimum buffer zone distance shall be 25 feet.

The Certified Applicator supervising the soil fumigation is responsible for the following:

1. Calculating the appropriate size of the buffer zone that must be maintained from the start of the application until 48 hours following the end of the application;
2. Establishing and maintaining the buffer zone from the start of the application until 48 hours following the end of the application. Buffer zones must be on the property under the control of the Certified Applicator and must not include property that is not under the control of the Certified Applicator unless written permission is obtained prior to fumigation, including signature, from responsible parties from all properties that will be included or partially included in the buffer zone. Buffer zones shall not extend onto public roads or areas, or onto any other land for which written consent is not attainable. The Certified Applicator must use an appropriate means to manage and maintain the buffer zone such as posting Buffer Zone signs around the perimeter of the buffer zone at potential points of entry, using trained workers to patrol the buffer zone, or other equivalent means. If Buffer Zone signs are used, they must be posted from the start of the application until 48 hours following the end of the application and must be removed within 3 days at the end of the buffer zone period. The Buffer Zone signs must include the same warning symbol and statements required for Fumigant Treated Area signs as stated on this label with the exception that signs will indicate "Fumigant Buffer Zone" at the top of the sign and will delete the statement "areas under fumigation".
3. Ensuring that unprotected workers and bystanders do not enter the buffer zone from the start of the application until 48 hours following the end of the application. Exception: Unprotected workers and bystanders may travel through (but not engage in any activity in) the buffer zone

during the application and the 48-hour period following the end of the application, provided their total exposure time in any 24-hour period is 15 minutes or less. However, travel by unprotected workers or bystanders through the fumigated area itself is prohibited during the entire Entry-Restricted period. Handlers protected with required Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) may work in buffer zones. See the PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT section.

4. Ensuring application site has a distinctive buffer zone. The buffer zone of the field to be treated cannot overlap the buffer zone of another field treated within the last 48 hours.
5. Ensuring that there are no occupied nursing homes, hospitals, or prisons; and no occupied licensed schools, licensed day care facilities and licensed assisted living facilities (licensed by state or local governments) within ¼ mile of the fumigated area during the buffer zone period.

Determining Buffer Zone Distance

- Determine the size of the buffer zone using the following Buffer Zone Table.
- The size of the buffer zone will be dependent on the following three factors:
  - The number of field acres that are being treated with MIDAS EC BRONZE.
  - The pounds of MIDAS EC BRONZE that are being applied per treated acre.
  - Buffer zone reduction credits.

Buffer Zone Table

MIDAS EC BRONZE Application Rate (Lbs per Treated Acre)[4]	SIZE OF FIELD IN ACRES (Buffer zone distance in feet)[1, 2]							
	Up to 5 Acres	6 – 10 Acres	11-15 Acres	16- 20 Acres	21-25 Acres	26-30 Acres	31-35 Acres	36-40[3] Acres
50	25	25	35	45	55	60	70	75
60	25	25	40	55	65	75	85	90
75	25	25	45	65	80	90	100	110
90	25	30	55	80	95	105	120	130
100	25	30	60	90	105	120	135	145
125	25	40	75	110	130	145	165	180
150	25	45	90	130	155	175	195	215
175	25	50	100	150	175	200	225	250
200	30	60	120	175	205	235	265	290
210	30	60	120	180	210	240	270	300
240	35	70	140	210	245	280	315	345
300	45	90	175	260	305	345	390	430
350	50	100	200	300	350	400	450	500

1. For rates not listed on this table, use the buffer zone for the next highest rate, or use the following calculation to determine the exact buffer zone distance:

$$\text{Buffer Zone for Application Rate Not Listed} = \frac{\text{Known Buffer Zone on Table X Application Rate Not Listed}}{\text{Rate of Application for Known Buffer Zone}}$$

2. **Buffer Zone Reduction Credits:**
   Reduce buffer zone by 10% for each factor listed below as applicable
   - Use of highly retentive tarps. Highly retentive tarps for which credit can be applied must be on an Arysta approved list. Examples of Arysta approved tarps are Canslit Brand Metalized 1.3 mil, Pliant Blockade® VIF 1.25 mil, and Pliant Metalized 1.0-1.25.
   - Application to soils having >3% organic matter. Refer to the USDA or USGS Soil Survey Maps for the treated area that identify the range of organic matter and / or a documented soil survey report that lists range of % organic matter for the treated area. Collection of samples for analysis of soil in the treated area should follow procedures as per USDA's Natural Resource Conservation Services methods. Information on soil sampling can be found at www.soil.usda.gov.

For example, if the Buffer Zone is 50 feet and the application qualifies for a buffer zone reduction credit such as use of highly retentive tarps, then the buffer zone can be reduced by 10%, i.e., reduced by 5 feet

based on the following calculation: 50 ft – (50 ft X 10%) = 45 feet.

If the application qualifies for two buffer zone reduction credits such as use of a highly retentive tarps and soil with >3% organic matter, then the buffer zone can be reduced by 20%, i.e., reduced by 10 feet based on the following calculation: 50 ft – (50 ft X 20%) = 40 feet.

3. Applications are limited to 40 contiguous acres or less per day.

4. For raised bed applications, the treated acre is the raised bed, not the untreated furrows. As an example, if a raised bed field is 50% raised bed (treated) and 50% furrow (untreated), and 350 lbs of MIDAS EC BRONZE is applied to the raised beds of the field, then the effective application rate to the treated raised bed is 350 lbs per treated acre; and that is the rate that would determine the buffer zone.

5. Contact your Arysta LifeScience representative for approved films and rate reduction recommendations.

Note: Minimum allowable buffer zone is 25 feet regardless of buffer zone reduction credits.

GENERAL INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS

This fumigant is a highly hazardous material. All uses of this fumigant are covered under the Worker Protection Standard, and must be conducted in accordance with all of the requirements of the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170). It is a restricted use pesticide that must only be used by Certified Applicators, certified by the state and trained by Arysta in the proper handling, worker protection, and application of MIDAS EC BRONZE soil fumigant and handlers under their direct supervision. Before using, read the entire label and follow all use directions and precautions. All persons working with this fumigant must be knowledgeable about the hazards and trained in the use of required air-purifying respirator equipment and detector devices, emergency procedures and proper use of the fumigant.

Control of Soil-Borne Pests: MIDAS EC BRONZE controls soil-borne pests including nematodes, insects, weed seeds, and diseases.

MIDAS EC BRONZE will control the following pests when present in soil at the time of treatment:

Weed Seeds, including broadleaf weeds such as nutsedge, pigweed, broomrape and lambsquarters, and grasses such as bermudagrass, and annual bluegrass. Effectiveness against hard seed weeds, such as mallow, dodder, morning glory, and certain leguminous weeds may be variable.

Plant-parasitic Nematodes, such as root-knot, root lesion (meadow), cyst, citrus, burrowing, false root-knot, lance, spiral, ring, stubby root, dagger, awl, sheath and sting (stylet) nematodes.

Soil-borne Insects, such as wireworms, cutworms, grubs, rootworms, ants and garden symphylans.

Soil-borne Diseases, such as *Verticillium, Pythium*, *Rhizoctonia*, *Phytophthora*, and *Fusarium.*

MIDAS EC BRONZE is not to be used as a preventative treatment for pests that may be introduced after the fumigant has been applied and/or tarps removed. To reduce the potential for the re-introduction of pests (nematodes, weed seed and disease); avoid the use of irrigation water, transplants or equipment that could carry pests into the planting area. Avoid moving infested soil back into the treated area through cultivation or other means.

GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS

- Follow all local government instructions for posting of treated areas and post all treated areas with warning signs:
- Comply with all local ordinances and regulations.

- Do not apply within ¼ mile of nursing homes, hospitals or prisons; or licensed schools, licensed day care facilities or licensed assisted living facilities (licensed by state or local governments) that will be occupied during the buffer zone period.
- Applications are limited to 40 contiguous acres or less per day.
- Never fumigate alone. A minimum of two persons must be present during handling and application of soil fumigants.
- Additional instructions must be made available to handlers in the mechanical operation of the application equipment and how to safely work with the operator while fumigating.
- Always handle this product in the open, with all handlers positioned "upwind" from the container and/or where there is adequate ventilation.
- When fumigating, it is required that 5 gallons of water be available in the service truck. This water must be potable and in containers marked "Decontamination water not to be used for drinking".
- For raised bed drip applications, keep all pets, livestock and other domestic animals out of the treated areas for 5 days. Most raised bed applications will not result in tarp removal.
- Do not allow entry by unprotected persons into the fumigated area until the Fumigant Treated Area signs are removed.

SPILL AND LEAK PROCEDURES

- For Spill and Leak PPE requirements refer to the Personal Protective Equipment, All Handlers (including applicators) while performing tasks with liquid contact potential section on this label.
- Refer to the Personal Protective Equipment section for Applicators and other handlers when handling liquid from spills and leaks.
- Cease all operations if any leak develops in the fumigation system.
- Evacuate everyone from the immediate area of the spill or leak.
- Approach the area from the upwind side. Work upwind to repair leak(s), if possible.
- Only correctly trained and PPE-equipped handlers are permitted to enter. Do not permit entry into the spill or leak area by any other person until the concentration of chloropicrin is measured to be less than 0.15 ppm.
- Allow spilled fumigant to evaporate or to absorb onto vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or similar absorbent material. Such material should be disposed of on site or at an approved disposal facility.
- Contaminated soil, water and other cleanup debris may be hazardous waste. Report any spill that exceeds 200 lbs (12.6 gallons of product) to the National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802.

SITE-SPECIFIC FUMIGATION MANAGEMENT PLAN (FMP)

Prior to the start of fumigation, the Certified Applicator supervising the application must verify that a site-specific FMP exists for each application block (i.e., a field or portion of a field treated with a fumigant in any 24-hour period). In addition, an agricultural operation fumigating multiple application blocks may format the FMP in a manner whereby all of the information that is common to all the application blocks is captured once, and any information unique to a particular application block or blocks is captured in subsequent sections.

The FMP must be prepared by the Certified Applicator, the site owner/operator, registrant or other party.

The Certified Applicator must verify in writing (sign and date) that the site-specific FMP(s) reflects current site conditions before the start of fumigation.

Each site-specific FMP must contain the following elements:

- Applicator information (name, phone number, pesticide applicator license and/or certificate number, employer name, employer address)

- General site information
  - Application block location (e.g., county, township-range-section quadrant), address, or global positioning system (GPS) coordinates
  - Name, address, and phone number of owner/operator of the application block
  - Diagrams and maps
  - Identify nursing homes, hospitals, prisons, licensed schools, licensed day care facilities, or licensed assisted living facilities (licensed by state or local governments) within ¼ mile of the fumigated area, and document how it was determined that such sites would be unoccupied during the application period.
- General application information (target application date/window, brand name of fumigant, EPA registration number)
  - Tarp information and procedures for repair, perforation, and removal
  - Brand name, lot number, thickness
  - Name and phone number of person responsible for repairing tarps
  - Schedule for checking tarps for damage, tears, and other problems
  - Maximum time following notification of damage that the person(s) responsible for tarp repair will respond
  - Minimum time following application that tarp will be repaired
  - Minimum size of damage that will be repaired
  - Other factors used to determine when tarp repair will be conducted
  - Name and phone number of person responsible for perforating and/or removing tarps (if other than certified applicator)
  - Equipment/methods used to perforate tarps
  - Schedule and target dates for perforating tarps
  - Schedule and target dates for removing tarps
- Soil conditions (description of soil texture in application block, method used to determine soil moisture)
- Weather conditions (summary of forecasted conditions for the day of the application and the 48-hour period following the fumigant application)
  - Wind speed
  - Inversion conditions (e.g., shallow, compressed (low-level) temperature inversion)
  - Air stagnation advisory
- Buffer Zones
  - Application method
  - Application rate (pounds of MIDAS EC BRONZE)
  - Application block size (acres)
  - Credits applied
  - Description of areas in the buffer zone that are not under the control of the owner/operator of the application block and how it was verified that these structures were unoccupied during the buffer zone period, including any consent documentation signed by parties whose properties were outside the control of the Certified Applicator but were included in the buffer zone.
- Air-purifying respirators, air-rescue devices, and other personal protective equipment (PPE) for handlers (handler task, protective clothing, air-purifying respirator type, respirator cartridge type, respirator cartridge replacement schedule, air-rescue device type, eye protection, gloves, other PPE)
- Emergency procedures (evacuation routes, locations of telephones, contact information for first responders, local/state/federal/tribal contacts, key personnel and emergency procedures/responsibilities in case of an incident, equipment/tarp/seal failure or complaints, or other emergencies).
- Fumigant Treated Area and/or Buffer Zone (if used) posting procedures [person(s) who will post Fumigant Treated Area and/or Buffer Zone (if used) signs, location of Fumigant Treated Area and/or Buffer Zone (if used) signs, procedures for Fumigant Treated Area and/or Buffer Zone (if used) sign removal].

- Plan describing how communication will take place between the applicator, land owner/operator, and other on-site handlers (e.g., tarp perforators/removers, irrigators) for complying with label requirements (e.g., timing of tarp perforation and removal, PPE, buffer zone location).
  - Name and phone number of persons contacted
  - Date contacted
- Authorized on-site personnel
  - Names, addresses and phone numbers of handlers
  - Names, addresses and phone numbers for employers of handlers
  - Tasks that each handler is authorized and trained to perform
  - For handlers designated to wear air-purifying respirators:
    - date of medical qualification to wear an air-purifying respirator
    - date of air-purifying respirator training, and
    - date of fit-testing for the air-purifying respirator.
- Air monitoring plan
  - If sensory irritation is experienced, indicate whether operations will be ceased or operations will continue with an air-purifying respirator
  - If the intention is to cease operations when sensory irritation is experienced, provide the name, address, and phone number of the handler that will perform monitoring activities prior to operations resuming
  - When air-purifying respirators are worn:
    - Representative handler tasks to be monitored
    - Monitoring equipment to be used and timing of monitoring
- Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs)
  - Description of applicable mandatory GAPs (registrants may also include optional GAPs)
  - Measurements and documentation to ensure GAPs are achieved (e.g., measurement of soil and other site conditions)
- Description of hazard communication. (The application block has been posted in accordance with the label. Non-handlers are excluded from the buffer zone. Pesticide product labels and material safety data sheets are on-site and readily available for employees to review.)
- Record-keeping procedures (the owner/operator of the application block as well as the Certified Applicator must keep a signed copy of the site-specific FMP for 2 years from the date of application).

For situations where an initial FMP is developed and certain elements do not change for multiple fumigation sites (e.g., applicator information, authorized on-site personnel, record-keeping procedures, emergency procedures) only elements that have changed need to be updated in the site-specific FMP provided the following:

- The Certified Applicator supervising the application has verified that those elements are current and applicable to the application block before it is fumigated.
- Record-keeping requirements are followed for the entire FMP (including elements that do not change).

Once the application begins, the certified applicator must make a copy of the FMP available for viewing by handlers involved in the fumigation. The certified applicator or the owner operator of the application block must provide a copy of the FMP to any local/state/federal/tribal enforcement personnel who request the FMP. In the case of an emergency, the FMP must be made immediately available when requested by local/state/federal/tribal emergency response and enforcement personnel.

Within 30 days of completing the application portion of the fumigation process, the Certified Applicator supervising the application must complete a post-application summary that describes any deviations from the FMP that have occurred, measurements taken to comply with GAPs, monitoring results as well as any complaints and/or incidents that have been reported to him/her.

The Post-Application Summary must contain the following elements:

- Actual date of the application, application rate, and size of application block fumigated
- Summary of weather conditions on the day of the application and during the 48-hour period following the fumigant application
- Soil temperature measurement (if air temperatures were above 100° F in any of the 3 days prior to the application)
- Tarp damage and repair information (if applicable)
  - Location and size of tarp damage
  - Description of tarp/tarp seal/tarp equipment failure
  - Date and time of tarp repair
- Tarp perforation/removal details (if applicable)
  - Description of tarp removal (if different than in the FMP)
  - Date tarps were perforated
  - Date tarps were removed
- Vacating occupied structures within the buffer zone
  - Dates and times people left occupied structures within the buffer zone; and when they were allowed to return to such structures.
- Complaint details (if applicable)
  - Person filing complaint (e.g., on-site handler, person off-site)
  - If off-site person, name, address, and phone number of person filing complaint
  - Description of control measures or emergency procedures followed after complaint.
- Description of incidents, equipment failure, or other emergency and emergency procedures followed (if applicable)
- Details of elevated air concentrations monitored on-site (if applicable)
  - Location of elevated air concentration levels
  - Description of control measures or emergency procedures followed
  - Air monitoring results
    - When sensory irritation experienced:
      - Date and time of sensory irritation
      - Handler task/activity
      - Handler location where irritation was observed
      - Resulting action (e.g., cease operations, continue operations with air-purifying respirators)
    - When using a direct read instrument:
      - Sample date and time
      - Handler task/activity
      - Handler location
      - Air concentration
      - Sampling method
- Date of Fumigant Treated Area sign removal
- Date of Buffer Zone sign removal (if used)
- Any deviations from the FMP
- Record-keeping procedures (the owner/operator of the application block as well as the Certified Applicator must keep a signed copy of the post-application summary for 2 years from the date of application).

MANDATORY GOOD AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES (GAPs)

The following GAPs must be followed during all fumigant applications. All measurements and other documentation planned to ensure that the mandatory GAPs are achieved must be recorded in the FMP and/or post-application summary.

- MIDAS EC BRONZE must be transferred through connecting hoses, pipes, and/or couplings sufficiently tight to prevent workers or other persons from coming in contact with the liquid.

- All hoses, piping, and tanks used in connection with this product shall be of a type appropriate for use under the pressure and vacuum conditions to be encountered.
- Hoses between any fumigant container and the flow meter or flow delivery device must be Teflon® hoses reinforced with stainless steel wire braid or its equivalent.
- External sight gauges, if applicable, shall be equipped with a valve so that pipes to sight gauge can be shut off in case of breakage or leakage.
- The mechanical transfer system must be adequate to make necessary measurements of the pesticide being used.
- Shut-off devices must be installed on the exit end of all cylinder connections and at all disconnect points to prevent leakage of product when the transfer is stopped and hose is removed or disconnected.
- The pressure in hoses used to move the product must not exceed the manufacturer's maximum pressure specifications.
- Check equipment to ensure good condition and integrity prior to each use.

Tarps (tarps are required for all MIDAS EC BRONZE applications. Prior to application, cover the areas to be treated with a tarp).

- A written tarp plan must be developed and included in the FMP. The plan must include:
  - schedule and procedures for checking tarps for damage, tears, and other problems
  - plans for determining when and how repairs to tarps will be made, and by whom
  - minimum time following injection that tarp will be repaired
  - minimum size of tarp damage that will be repaired
  - other factors used to determine how and when tarp repair will be conducted
  - schedule, equipment, and methods used to perforate tarps
  - aeration plans and procedures following perforation of tarp, but prior to tarp removal or planting/transplanting
  - schedule, equipment, and procedures for tarp removal

Weather Conditions

- Prior to fumigation the weather forecast for the day of the application and the 48-hour period following the fumigation must be checked to determine if unfavorable weather conditions exist (see ***Identifying Unfavorable Weather Conditions*** section) or are predicted and whether fumigation should begin.
- Wind speed at the application site must be a minimum of 2 mph at the start of the application or forecasted to reach at least 5 mph during the application.
- Do not apply if a shallow, compressed (low-level) temperature inversion is forecast to persist for more than 18 consecutive hours for the 48-hour period after the start of application, or if there is an air stagnation advisory issued by the National Weather Service in effect for the area in which the fumigation is planned.
- Detailed local forecasts for weather conditions, wind speed, and air stagnation advisories may be obtained on-line at: http://www.nws.noaa.gov, or by contacting your local National Weather Service Forecasting Office.
- ***Identifying Unfavorable Weather Conditions*** - Unfavorable weather conditions block upward movement of air, which results in trapping fumigant vapors near the ground. The resulting air mass can move off-site in unpredictable directions. These conditions typically exist prior to sunset and continue past sunrise and persist as late as noontime. Unfavorable conditions are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind and their presence can be indicated by ground fog or smog and can also be identified by smoke from a ground source that flattens out below a ceiling layer and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud.

Soil Preparation

- Soil must be properly prepared and at the surface generally be free of large clods. The area to be fumigated must be tilled to a depth of at least 5 to 8 inches.

- Field trash must be properly managed. Residue from a previous crop must be worked into the soil to allow for decomposition prior to fumigation. Little or no crop residue shall be present on the soil surface. Crop residue that is present must not interfere with the soil seal. Removing the crop residue prior to fumigation is important to limit the natural "chimneys" that occur in the soil when crop residue is present. These "chimneys" allow the soil fumigants to move through the soil quickly and escape into the atmosphere. This may create potentially harmful conditions for workers and bystanders and limit the efficacy of the fumigant. However, crop residue on the field serves to prevent soil erosion from both wind and water and is an important consideration. To accommodate erosion control, fumigant efficacy, and human health protection, clear fields of crop residue as close to the timing of the fumigation as possible to limit the length of time that the soil would be exposed to potentially erosive weather conditions.
- Till fields with known plowpans because they can lead to puddling of the fumigant due to inadequate soil drainage.

Soil Temperature

- The soil temperature at a depth of 8 inches must not be less than 55° F or exceed 90° F at the beginning of the application.
- If air temperatures have been above 100° F in any of the three days prior to application, then soil temperature must be measured and recorded in the FMP.

Prior to All Applications:

- Ensure that application equipment does not contain components made of natural rubber, aluminum, magnesium or their alloys.

During All Applications:

- Do not change cylinders when the fumigant system is under pressure. Change cylinders with all cylinder valves in the off position.

Following All Applications:

- To minimize the potential for crop injury, allow the fumigant to dissipate before planting a crop. Seeds may be used as a bioassay to determine if MIDAS EC BRONZE is present in the soil at concentrations sufficient to cause plant injury. See fumigation table for planting requirements.
- Fumigation of highly acidic soils or those high in organic matter can cause ammonia toxicity to plants and or elevate levels of soluble salts in the soil causing phytotoxicity. Analyze soil following fumigation and fertilize as indicated. Avoid those fertilizers using ammonium salts
- When using standard tarps, planting shall not occur for at least 10 days after application.
- When using highly retentive tarps, planting shall not occur for at least 14 days after application.

MANDATORY GOOD AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES (GAPs) FOR MIDAS EC BRONZE DRIP APPLICATIONS

In addition to the GAPs required for all MIDAS EC BRONZE soil fumigation applications, the following GAPs apply for drip applications:

- Apply this product only through buried drip tape. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Drip tape used to apply MIDAS EC BRONZE must be buried 2-4 inches beneath the soil surface. Use of a tarp seal is required for all applications of this product.
- Crop, injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- If you have any questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.
- Do not connect an irrigation system used for pesticide applications to a public water system unless the pesticide label prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption, if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

- Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
- The certified applicator or WPS trained handlers under the supervision of and in communication with the certified applicator shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Product and Dosage

- Plan the application by calculating the amount of MIDAS EC BRONZE required at the appropriate rate for the crop, acreage and target pest. MIDAS EC BRONZE must be metered into the water supply line and then passed through a mixing device, such as a centrifugal pump or static mixer, to assure proper agitation.
- Do not allow treatment solution to accumulate on the soil surface. Do not allow treatment solution to pond, puddle or run-off. If run-off occurs, discontinue the application immediately; cover the contaminated soil area with untreated soil to absorb the material; and tarp the contaminated area until 48 hours following the end of the application.
- The dilution rate for drip-line fumigation is 1400-2000 ppm. One gallon of MIDAS EC BRONZE in 2650 gallons of water is equivalent to 1000 ppm. MIDAS EC BRONZE must be metered into the water.
- In very sandy soils, apply MIDAS EC BRONZE when soil moisture conditions throughout the treatment zone are near field capacity. When necessary, apply a pre-treatment amount of water to wet the bed and enhance even movement of the material through the soil profile at the time of treatment.

System Controls and Integrity

- The irrigation system (main lines, headers, drip tape) must be thoroughly checked for leaks before the start of application. Leak detection requires that the irrigation system be at full operating pressure. The amount of time needed at full operating pressure will vary by irrigation system design. Look for puddling along major pipes (holes in pipes or leaky joints), at the top and ends of rows (leaky connection, open drip tape), and on the bed surface (damaged drip tape, malfunctioning emitters). Any leaks discovered during the pre-application check must be repaired prior to fumigant application.
- To inject MIDAS EC BRONZE, use a metering system (such as a positive pressure system, positive displacement injection pump, diaphragm pump, or a Venturi system) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with the fumigant and capable of being fitted with system interlocking controls. Do not use containers pumps or other equipment made of aluminum, magnesium or their alloys as chloropicrin can be corrosive to such metals.
- The system must contain:
  - A functional check valve, vacuum-relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination and backflow;
  - A functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluids back toward the fumigant container;
  - A functional, normally closed solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection point and connected to the system interlock to prevent the fumigant from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down;
  - Functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the fumigant injection when the irrigation water flow stops or decreases to the point where fumigant distribution is adversely affected;
  - Drip irrigation components made of brass, stainless steel, copper, nickel, polypropylene, polyethylene, Teflon, viton, rigid PVC, and EPDM. Rigid PVC must **NOT** be exposed to undiluted MIDAS EC BRONZE or more than 2000 ppm of MIDAS EC BRONZE in the diluted

form. **DO NOT** use aluminum, vinyl, plastic (other than polypropylene or polyethylene), zinc or alloys.

Site of Injection and Irrigation System Layout

- Site of injection must be as close as practical to the area being treated (such as direct injection of fumigant into the header pipe/manifold or into an above ground delivery pipe attached to the header). If the fumigant is injected into a main line, make sure the irrigation pipe is able to be cleared of all fumigant as the fumigant may pool in low sections of the pipe. Also make sure that valves on lateral lines of the main line are closed, if these lateral lines lead to areas not being fumigated at the time of the application.

System Flush

- After application of MIDAS EC BRONZE, continue to drip-irrigate the area with water to flush the irrigation system. Do not allow MIDAS EC BRONZE to remain in the irrigation system after the application is complete. The total volume of water, including the amount used for flushing the irrigation system, must be adequate to completely remove the fumigant from the lines, but should be less than the amount that could over-saturate the beds (bed collapse can occur from over-saturation). If common lines are used for both the fumigant application and water seal (if a water seal is applied) these lines must be adequately flushed before starting the water seal and/or normal irrigation practices.

Soil Sealing

- Tarps must be put in place before the fumigation begins.
- Tarp edges must be buried along the furrow and at the ends of rows.

MIDAS EC BRONZE RAISED BED DRIP APPLICATION

Rates in the table below are given in pounds of MIDAS EC BRONZE per broadcast acre. The amount of product applied will be proportionate to the row spacing and width of the raised bed. To calculate the amount of product to be applied, multiply the application rate in lbs MIDAS EC BRONZE/broadcast acre by the appropriate modifier from the Field Rate Modifier Table below.

RAISED BED DRIP APPLICATION TABLE		
Crop	**MIDAS EC BRONZE Per Broadcast Acre[1]**	**Time Between Application and Planting[2]**
Field-Grown Ornamentals Peppers Strawberries Tomatoes	**Standard Tarps** 200 - 350 lbs/Broadcast Acre (12.6 – 22 gal/Broadcast Acre)	10 – 14 days
	Highly Retentive Tarps[3] 150- 200 lbs/Broadcast Acre (9.4 – 12.6 gal/Broadcast Acre)	14 – 21 days When using highly retentive tarps

NOTE:

[1] For fields infested with nutsedge and Malva, apply a minimum of 300 lbs/acre (18.9 gal/acre) of MIDAS EC BRONZE with standard tarp and 160 lbs/acre (10.1 gal/acre) with highly retentive tarps.

[2] Use the longer planting restriction period under conditions of high soil moisture, heavy soils, or rain.

[3] Contact your Arysta LifeScience representative for tarp selection and rate reduction recommendations and approved tarps.

Field Rate Modifier Table for Raised Bed Applications

Row Spacing (inches)	**Bed Width** (inches)	**Field Rate Modifier**
72	40	0.55
72	36	0.50
72	32	0.44
72	30	0.42
72	28	0.39
66	32	0.48
66	30	0.45
66	28	0.42
66	24	0.36
60	30	0.50
60	28	0.47
48	28	0.58

ROTATIONAL CROPS

Food crops other than strawberry, tomatoes, and peppers require a 4 month plant back rotation restriction from the date of fumigant application. Crop rotation to non-food crops or non-bearing fruit or nut trees is not restricted.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

Pesticide Storage: Store in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area under lock and key. When appropriate to prevent tipping, store cylinders upright, secured to a rack or wall. Post as a pesticide storage area.

Handling: Product cylinders shall not be subjected to rough handling or mechanical shock such as dropping, bumping, dragging or sliding. Do not use rope slings, hooks, tongs, or similar devices to unload cylinders. Transport cylinders using hand truck, fork truck or other device to which the cylinder can be firmly secured.

Do not remove valve protection bonnet and safety cap until immediately before use. When cylinder is not in use, close valve by turning clockwise until hand tight, screw safety cap onto valve outlet, and replace protection bonnet.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Return of Containers: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

This pesticide container, whether full or partially used, is the property of the manufacturer or distributor where it was purchased and must be returned to the distributor of origin. Do not ship containers without safety caps or valve protection bonnets. Containers shall never be refilled by the consumer or used for any other product or purpose.

FOR 24-HOUR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY (spill, leak, fire or accident) ASSISTANCE:
Call CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300

Warranty and Disclaimer Statement

The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Such risks may arise from weather conditions, soil factors, off-target movement, unconventional farming techniques, the presence of other materials, the manner of use or application, or other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC ("Arysta"), and can cause crop injury, injury to non-target crops or plants, ineffectiveness of the product, or other unintended consequences. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

Arysta warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described above, when used in accordance with the Directions for Use under normal conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to Arysta, and is subject to the inherent risks described above.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, ARYSTA DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, ARYSTA, MANUFACTURER, AND SELLER DISCLAIM AND SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE, HANDLING, APPLICATION, STORAGE, OR DISPOSAL OF THIS PRODUCT OR FOR DAMAGES IN THE NATURE OF PENALTIES, AND THE USER AND BUYER WAIVE ANY RIGHT THAT THEY MAY HAVE TO SUCH DAMAGES. NO AGENT, REPRESENTATIVE OR EMPLOYEE OF ARYSTA IS AUTHORIZED TO MAKE ANY WARRANTY, GUARANTEE OR REPRESENTATION BEYOND THOSE CONTAINED HEREIN OR TO MODIFY THE WARRANTIES CONTAINED HEREIN.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE TOTAL LIABILITY OF ARYSTA, MANUFACTURER, AND SELLER, SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID, OR AT ARYSTA'S ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE
DUE TO ACUTE TOXICITY
For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

MIDAS® EC BRONZE
FOR SALE AND USE IN STATES OTHER THAN FLORIDA

Only For Pre-Plant Fumigations of Fields Intended for Commercial Production of Listed Crops and Field-Grown Ornamentals, for the Control of Soil-Borne Pests Including Weed Seeds, Nematodes, Insects, and Diseases

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Iodomethane	49.90%
Chloropicrin	44.78%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	5.32%
TOTAL:	100.00%

One gallon weighs 15.9 pounds (7.93 pounds Iodomethane and 7.12 pounds Chloropicrin).

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER / PELIGRO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail).

FIRST AID	
If in eyes	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, and then continue rinsing. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, and then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If swallowed	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything to an unconscious person.

HOT LINE NUMBERS

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

FOR 24-HOUR EMERGENCY MEDICAL ASSISTANCE CALL:
1-866-303-6952 or 1-651-632-8946

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Symptoms of overexposure may include irritation to eyes, skin, and respiratory system, shortness of breath, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, ataxia, slurred speech, drowsiness, blurred vision, staggering gait and mental imbalance, with probable recovery after period of no exposure. Treatment is symptomatic.

EPA Reg. No. 66330-58
EPA Est. No.

For Product Information Call: 1-866-761-9397

Net Contents: _____ LBS

Manufactured for
Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC
15401 Weston Parkway, Suite 150
Cary, NC 27513

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARD TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Danger. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Corrosive to skin. Causes skin burns. May be fatal if inhaled or swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe vapor. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

SPECIAL NOTE: This product contains chloropicrin, a poisonous liquid or vapor. Inhalation of vapors may be fatal. Chloropicrin is readily identified by smell. Exposure to very low concentrations of vapor will cause irritation of eyes, nose and throat. Continued exposure after irritation is evident or higher concentrations may cause painful irritation to the eyes or temporary blindness. Liquid will cause chemical burns to skin or eyes. Do not get on skin, in eyes, or on clothing. Chloropicrin fumigant has the capacity to cause marked irritation to the upper respiratory tract and is a strong lachrymator (tear producing eye irritant). Low concentrations, below those necessary to cause serious systemic intoxication, are capable of causing severely painful eye irritation, hence will not be voluntarily tolerated. However, the effect may be so powerful that a person may become temporarily blinded and panic-stricken and that in turn may lead to accidents.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are barrier laminate or viton ≥ 14 mils. For more options, follow the instructions for category H on the chemical-resistant category selection chart.

All Handlers (including applicators) while performing tasks with liquid contact potential (including, but not limited to, supervisors, drip applicators and persons involved with spill recovery, container disposal, and equipment repair when within arm's length proximity and handling, adjusting or securing charged/pressurized lines, supply tubing, cylinders/tanks and other delivery equipment that contains liquid fumigant when cylinder/tank valves are in the open position) **must wear:**

- Loose fitting or well ventilated long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Chemical-resistant gloves,
- Chemical-resistant apron,
- Chemical-resistant footwear and socks,
- Full face shield or safety glasses with brow, temple and side protection. DO NOT wear goggles, and
- A half face air-purifying respirator with a 3M Brand No. 60928 cartridge filter, or equivalent (NIOSH approved number prefix TC-23C).
- In addition, if sensory irritation (tearing, burning, of the eyes or nose) is experienced while wearing a half-face air-purifying respirator, handlers must wear at a minimum a full-face air-purifying respirator with a 3M Brand No. 60928 cartridge filter, or equivalent (NIOSH approval

number prefix TC-23C). See Directions for Use, Protection for Handlers, Respiratory Protection and Stop Work Triggers, number 1: *Handlers Wearing Half-Face Air-Purifying Respirators*, for when a full-face respirator is required.

All Handlers (including applicators) present in either the application block (i.e., a field or portion of a field treated with a fumigant in any 24-hour period) until 5 days (120 hours) after the application is complete (i.e., drip lines have been purged and tarps have been laid) or the buffer zone during the buffer zone period (to include supervisors, cross ditchers, tarp monitors and drip applicators) **(see exception for transient travel in the Buffer Zone section) must wear:**

- Loose fitting or well ventilated long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Shoes plus socks,
- Full face shield or safety glasses with brow, temple and side protection. DO NOT wear goggles, and
- A half face air-purifying respirator with a 3M Brand No. 60928 cartridge filter, or equivalent (NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C).
- In addition, if sensory irritation (tearing, burning, of the eyes or nose) is experienced while wearing a half-face air-purifying respirator, handlers must wear at a minimum a full-face air-purifying respirator with a 3M Brand No. 60928 cartridge filter, or equivalent (NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C). See Directions for Use, Protection for Handlers, Respiratory Protection and Stop Work Triggers, number 1: *Handlers Wearing Half-Face Air-Purifying Respirators*, for when a full-face respirator is required.
- Do not wear jewelry, gloves, goggles, tight clothing, rubber protective clothing, or rubber boots when handling. Iodomethane and chloropicrin are heavier than air and can be trapped inside clothing and cause skin injury.

All Handlers (including applicators) present in the application block (i.e., a field or portion of a field treated with a fumigant in any 24-hour period) 5 days (120 hours) after the application is complete (i.e., drip lines have been purged and tarps have been laid) until the entry restricted period expires (to include planters, hole punchers, tarp cutters, tarp removers, tarp remover drivers, and persons involved with tarp and irrigation repair, air monitoring, scouting/crop advising) **must wear**:

- Loose fitting or well ventilated long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Shoes plus socks, and
- Full face shield or safety glasses with brow, temple and side protection. DO NOT wear goggles.
- In addition, if sensory irritation (tearing, burning, of the eyes or nose) is experienced, handlers must wear at a minimum a full-face air-purifying respirator with a 3M Brand No. 60928 cartridge filter, or equivalent (NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C). See Directions for Use, Protection for Handlers, Respiratory Protection and Stop Work Triggers, number 2: *Handlers in the Application Block 5 days (120 hours) after the Application is Complete until the Entry Restricted Period Expires,* for when a full-face respirator is required.
- Do not wear jewelry, gloves, goggles, tight clothing, rubber protective clothing, or rubber boots when handling. Iodomethane and chloropicrin are heavier than air and can be trapped inside clothing and cause skin injury.

IMPORTANT: an air-supplying respirator [i.e., a respirator connected directly to a clean air source or a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA)] is not permitted for routine handler tasks. Such respirators are only permitted in emergencies such as a spill or leak or when corrective action is needed to reduce air levels to acceptable levels.

User Safety Requirements

- Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.
- Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

User should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing and gloves, if worn, immediately if pesticide gets inside, then wash skin thoroughly and put on clean clothing and gloves, if worn.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to mammals and birds. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate. Iodomethane and chloropicrin have certain properties and characteristics in common with chemicals that have been detected in ground water (iodomethane and chloropicrin are highly soluble in water and have low adsorption to soil).

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat, open flames, or sparking electrical equipment. Do not use application devices containing natural rubber, aluminum, magnesium or their alloys.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying this product.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during the application.

For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), restricted entry intervals, and notification to workers. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard (WPS).

For the entry restricted period and notification requirements, see the **Entry Restricted Period and Notification** sections of this labeling.

PPE for Entry during the Entry Restricted Period: PPE for entry that is permitted by this labeling is listed in the Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals section of this labeling.

HANDLERS

The following activities are prohibited from being performed in the application block (i.e., the field or portion of a field treated with a fumigant in any 24-hour period) by anyone other than persons who have been appropriately trained and equipped as handlers in accordance with the requirements in the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170), from the start of the application until the entry restricted period ends (NOTE: persons installing, perforating, removing, repairing, and monitoring tarps are considered handlers for the durations listed below). Those activities include those persons:

- Participating in the application as supervisors, loaders, drivers, tractor co-pilots, shovelers, cross ditchers, or as other direct application participants (the application starts when the fumigant is first introduced into the soil and ends after the fumigant has stopped being delivered/dispensed to the soil);
- Using devices to take air samples to monitor fumigant air concentrations;
- Cleaning up fumigant spills (this does not include emergency personnel not associated with the fumigation application);
- Handling or disposing of fumigant containers;
- Cleaning, handling, adjusting, or repairing the parts of fumigation equipment that may contain fumigant residues;
- Installing, repairing, operating, or removing irrigation equipment in the fumigant application block;
- Entering the application site to perform scouting, crop advising, or monitoring tasks;
- Installing, perforating (cutting, punching, slicing, poking), removing, repairing, or monitoring tarps:
  - until 14 days after application is complete if tarps are not perforated and removed during those 14 days, or
  - until tarp removal is complete if tarps are **both** perforated **and** removed less than 14 days after application, or
  - until 48 hours after tarp perforation is complete if they will not be removed within 14 days after application.

  NOTE: see Tarp Perforation and/or Removal section on this labeling for requirements about when tarps are allowed to be perforated.
- Performing any handling tasks as defined by the WPS.

PROTECTION FOR HANDLERS

Respiratory Protection and Stop Work Triggers

1. Handlers Wearing Half-Face Air-Purifying Respirators

The following procedures must be followed to determine whether a full-face air-purifying respirator with a 3M Brand No. 60928 cartridge filter, or equivalent, is required or if operations must cease for handlers wearing a half-face air-purifying respirator:

- If at any time any handler experiences sensory irritation (tearing, burning of the eyes or nose) while wearing a half-face air-purifying respirator:
  - A full-face air-purifying respirator must be worn by all handlers who remain in the application block and/or buffer zone, **or**
  - Operations must cease and handlers not wearing full-face air-purifying respirators must leave the application block and/or buffer zone.
- When full-face air-purifying respirators are worn, then air-monitoring samples for chloropicrin must be collected at least every 2 hours in the breathing zone of a handler performing a representative handling task.
- When using monitoring devices to monitor air concentration levels, a direct reading detection device, such as a Matheson-Kitagawa, Dräger, or Sensidyne device must be used. The devices must have a sensitivity of at least 0.15 ppm for chloropicrin.
- When breathing zone samples are required, they must be taken outside respiratory protection equipment and within a ten inch radius of the handler's nose and mouth.
- If at any time (1) a handler experiences any sensory irritation when wearing a full-face air-purifying respirator; or (2) an air sample is greater than or equal to 1.5 ppm, then all handler activities must cease and handlers must be removed from the application block and buffer zone. If operations cease, the emergency plan detailed in the FMP must be implemented.

- Handlers can remove full-face air-purifying respirators or resume work activities if all of the following conditions exist provided that a half-face air-purifying respirator is worn:
  - Two consecutive breathing zone samples for chloropicrin taken at the handling site at least 15 minutes apart must be less than 1.5 ppm;
  - Handlers do not experience sensory irritation; and
  - Air-purifying respirator cartridges have been changed.
  - During the collection of air samples a full-face air-purifying respirator must be worn by the handler taking the air samples. Samples must be taken where the sensory irritation is first experienced.

2. Handlers in the Application Block 5 days (120 hours) after the Application is Complete until the Entry Restricted Period Expires

The following procedures must be followed to determine whether a full-face air-purifying respirator with a 3M Brand No. 60928 cartridge filter, or equivalent, is required or if operations must cease for handlers in the application block after the application is complete

- If at any time any handler experiences sensory irritation (tearing, burning of the eyes or nose) then either:
  - A full-face air-purifying respirator must be worn by all handlers who remain in the application block **or**
  - Operations must cease and handlers not wearing respiratory protection must leave the application block.
- Handlers can remove full-face air-purifying respirators or resume operations if two consecutive breathing zone samples taken at the handling site at least 15 minutes apart show that levels of chloropicrin have decreased to less than 0.15 ppm provided that handlers do not experience sensory irritation. During the collection of air samples, a full-face air-purifying respirator must be worn by the handler taking air samples. Samples must be taken where the sensory irritation is first experienced.
- When using monitoring devices to monitor air concentration levels, a direct reading detection device, such as a Matheson-Kitagawa, Dräger, or Sensidyne device, must be used. The devices must have a sensitivity of at least 0.15 ppm for chloropicrin.
- When breathing zone samples are required, they must be taken outside respiratory protection equipment and within a ten inch radius of the handler's nose and mouth.
- When full-face air-purifying respirators are worn, then air monitoring samples must be collected at least every two hours in the breathing zone of a handler performing a representative handling task.
- If at any time (1) a handler experiences any sensory irritation when wearing a full-face air-purifying respirator, or (2) an air sample is greater than or equal to 1.5 ppm, then all handler activities must cease and handlers must be removed from the application block. If operations cease, the emergency plan detailed in the FMP must be implemented.
- Handlers can resume work activities without full-face air-purifying respirators if two consecutive breathing zone samples taken at the handling site at least 15 minutes apart show levels of chloropicrin have decreased to less than 0.15 ppm, provided that handlers do not experience sensory irritation. During the collection of air samples a full-face air purifying respirator must be worn by the handler taking the air samples. Samples must be taken where the sensory irritation is first experienced.
- Work activities can resume if all of the following conditions exist provided that a full-face air-purifying respirator is worn:
  - Two consecutive chloropicrin breathing zone samples taken at the handling site at least 15 minutes apart must be less than 1.5 ppm, but are greater than 0.15 ppm;
  - Handlers do not experience sensory irritation while wearing the full-face air-purifying respirator; and
  - Cartridges have been changed.
  - During the collection of air samples, a full-face air-purifying respirator must be worn by the handler taking the air samples. Samples must be taken where the sensory irritation is first experienced.

Supervision of Handlers
Only Certified Applicators (certified by the state and trained by Arysta) in the proper handling, worker protection, and application of MIDAS EC BRONZE soil fumigant and protected handlers under their direct supervision may be present in the treatment area during the application. For drip irrigation, the Certified Applicator must be at the fumigation site to start the application including set-up, calibration, and initiation of the application. The Certified Applicator may leave the site but must return at least every 2 hours to visually inspect the equipment to ensure proper functioning. The Certified Applicator must directly supervise all WPS-trained handlers onsite until the fumigant has stopped being delivered/dispensed into the soil. WPS-trained handlers may perform the monitoring functions in place of the Certified Applicator, but must be under the Certified Applicator's supervision and be able to communicate with the Certified Applicator at all times via cell phone or other means. The results of monitoring activities must be captured in the Fumigant Management Plan's (FMP) post-application summary.

For handling activities that take place after the fumigant has been delivered/dispensed into the soil until the entry restricted period expires, the Certified Applicator does not have to be on-site, but must have communicated, in a manner that can be understood, to the site owner/operator and handlers responsible for carrying out those activities the information necessary to comply with the label and procedures described in the FMP (e.g., emergency response plans and procedures). Communication activities must be captured in the FMP.

IMPORTANT: This requirement does not override the requirements in the Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides for information exchange between owners/operators of agricultural establishments and commercial pesticide applicators.

The Certified Applicator must provide **Fumigant Safe Handling** information to each handler involved in the application or confirm that each handler participating in the application has received **Fumigant Safe Handling** information in a manner they can understand within the past 12 months. **Fumigant Safe Handling** information will be provided where this product is purchased, or at (*insert EPA Website*).

For all handling tasks at least two handlers trained under the provisions of the WPS 40 CFR 170.230 must be present.

Respirator Fit Testing, Medical Qualification and Training
Employers must verify that any handler who uses a respirator is:

- Fit-tested and fit-checked using a program that conforms to OSHA's requirements (see 29 CFR Part 1910.134)
- Trained using a program that conforms to OSHA's requirements (see 29 CFR Part 1910.134)
- Examined by a qualified medical practitioner to ensure physical ability to safely wear the style of respirator to be worn. A qualified medical practitioner is a physician or other licensed health care professional who will evaluate the ability of a worker to wear a respirator. The initial evaluation consists of a questionnaire that asks about medical conditions (such as a heart condition) that would be problematic for respirator use. If concerns are identified, then additional evaluations, such as a physical exam, might be necessary. The initial evaluation must be done before respirator use begins. Handlers must be reexamined by a qualified medical practitioner if their health status or respirator style or use-conditions change. Upon request by local/state/federal/tribal enforcement personnel, employers must provide documentation demonstrating how they have complied with these requirements.

Providing, Cleaning and Maintaining PPE
The employer of any handler (as stated in this label) must make sure that all handlers are provided and correctly wear the required PPE. The PPE must be cleaned and maintained as required by the Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides.

Air-Purifying Respirator Availability
At a minimum two handlers must have the appropriate air-purifying respirator and cartridges available and these handlers must be fit-tested, trained and medically examined.

The employer of any handler must confirm that an air-purifying respirator and appropriate cartridges of the type specified in the PPE section of this labeling are immediately available for each handler who will wear one. This must be documented in the FMP.

Cartridges or canisters must be replaced when odor or irritation from this product becomes apparent, if the measured concentration of chloropicrin is greater than or equal to 1.5 ppm, or after 8 hours of use, whichever occurs first.

Air-Rescue Device Availability
The employer of any handler must confirm that at least one air-rescue device (e.g., SCBA) is on-site and is ready for use in case of an emergency. This must be documented in the FMP.

Exclusion of Non-Handlers from Application Block:
The Certified Applicator supervising the application and the owner/operator of the establishment where the fumigation is taking place must make sure that all persons who are not trained and PPE-equipped and who are not performing one of the handling tasks as stated in this labeling are excluded from the application block during the entry restricted period and the buffer zone during the buffer zone period.

Entry Restricted Period
Entry (including early entry that would otherwise be permitted under the WPS) by any person, other than a correctly trained and PPE-equipped handler who is performing a handling task listed on this labeling, is PROHIBITED from the start of the application until:

- 5 days (120 hours) after application is complete if tarps are not perforated and removed for at least 14 days following application, NOTE: Persons installing, repairing, or monitoring tarps are handlers until 14 days after the application is complete if tarps are not perforated and removed during those 14 days, or
- 48 hours after tarp perforation is complete if tarps will not be removed for at least 14 days following application, or
- Until tarp removal is completed if tarps are both perforated and removed less than 14 days after application.

NOTE: See **Tarp Perforation and/or Removal** section on this labeling for requirements about when tarps are allowed to be perforated.

Notification
Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting Fumigant Treated Area signs. The Fumigant Treated Area signs must bear the skull and crossbones symbol and state:

(1) "DANGER/PELIGRO"
(2) "Areas under fumigation, DO NOT ENTER/NO ENTRE"
(3) Iodomethane/Chloropicrin Fumigant In Use
(4) Date and time of fumigation
(5) Date and time entry restricted period is over
(6) MIDAS EC BRONZE, and
(7) Name, address, and telephone number of the Certified Applicator in charge of the fumigation.

Post the Fumigant Treated Area sign instead of the WPS sign for this application but follow all WPS requirements pertaining to location, legibility, size and timing of posting and removal.

Post the Fumigant Treated Area signs at all entrances to the application block (i.e., the field or portion of a field treated with a fumigant in any 24-hour period).

Tarp Perforation and/or Removal

IMPORTANT: Persons perforating, repairing, removing, and/or monitoring tarps are defined, within certain time limitations, as handlers (see handlers as stated in this labeling) and must be provided the

PPE and other protections for handlers as required on this labeling and in the Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides.

- Standard tarps must not be perforated until a minimum of 5 days (120 hours) have elapsed after the fumigant injection into the soil is complete (e.g., after drip lines have been purged and tarps have been laid), unless a weather condition exists which necessitates early perforation, see ***Early Tarp Perforation for Flood Prevention Activities*** sections. Highly retentive tarps (on an Arysta approved list) must not be perforated until a minimum of 10 days (240 hours) have elapsed after the fumigation injection into the soil is complete.
- If tarps will be removed before planting, tarp removal must not begin until at least 2 hours after tarp perforation is complete.
- If tarps will not be removed before planting, planting or transplanting must not begin until at least 48 hours after the tarp perforation is complete.
- If tarps are left intact for a minimum of 14 days after fumigant injection into the soil is complete, planting or transplanting may take place while the tarps are being perforated.
- Tarps used for fumigations may be perforated manually ONLY for the following situations:
  - At the beginning of each row when a coulter blade (or other device which performs similarly) is used on a motorized vehicle such as an ATV.
  - In fields that are 1 acre or less.
  - During flood prevention activities.
- In all other instances tarps must be perforated (cut, punched, poked, or sliced) only by mechanical methods.
- ***Early Tarp Perforation for Flood Prevention Activities***
  - Tarp perforation is allowed before the 5 or 10 days have elapsed.
  - Tarps must be immediately retucked and packed after soil removal.

Buffer Zone

The area adjacent to the treated area is referred to as the buffer zone. The buffer zone shall extend from the edge of the treated area in all directions. See Buffer Zone Table. The minimum buffer zone distance shall be 25 feet.

The Certified Applicator supervising the soil fumigation is responsible for the following:

1. Calculating the appropriate size of the buffer zone that must be maintained from the start of the application until 48 hours following the end of the application;
2. Establishing and maintaining the buffer zone from the start of the application until 48 hours following the end of the application. The Certified Applicator must use an appropriate means to manage and maintain the buffer zone such as posting Buffer Zone signs around the perimeter of the buffer zone at potential points of entry, using trained workers to patrol the buffer zone, or other equivalent means. If Buffer zone signs are used, they must be posted from the start of the application until 48 hours following the end of the application and must be removed within 3 days at the end of the buffer zone period. The Buffer Zone signs must include the same warning symbol and statements required for Fumigant Treated Area signs as stated on this label with the exception that signs will indicate "Fumigant Buffer Zone" at the top of the sign and will delete the statement "areas under fumigation".
3. Ensuring that unprotected workers and bystanders do not enter the buffer zone from the start of the application until 48 hours following the end of the application. Exception: Unprotected workers and bystanders may travel through (but not engage in any activity in) the buffer zone during the application and the 48-hour period following the end of the application, provided their total exposure time in any 24-hour period is 15 minutes or less. However, travel by unprotected workers or bystanders through the fumigated area itself is prohibited during the entire Entry-Restricted period. Handlers protected with required Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) may work in buffer zones. See the PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT section.
4. Ensuring application site has a distinctive buffer zone. The buffer zone of the field to be treated cannot overlap the buffer zone of another field treated within the last 48 hours.

5. Ensuring that there are no occupied nursing homes, hospitals, or prisons; and no occupied licensed schools, licensed day care facilities and licensed assisted living facilities (licensed by state or local governments) within ¼ mile of the fumigated area during the buffer zone period.

Determining Buffer Zone Distance

- Determine the size of the buffer zone using the following Buffer Zone Table.
- The size of the buffer zone will be dependent on the following three factors:
  - The number of field acres that are being treated with MIDAS EC BRONZE.
  - The pounds of MIDAS EC BRONZE that are being applied per treated acre.
  - Buffer zone reduction credits.

Buffer Zone Table

MIDAS EC BRONZE Application Rate (Lbs per Treated Acre)[4]	SIZE OF FIELD IN ACRES (Buffer zone distance in feet)[1, 2]							
	Up to 5 Acres	6 – 10 Acres	11-15 Acres	16- 20 Acres	21-25 Acres	26-30 Acres	31-35 Acres	36-40[3] Acres
50	25	25	35	45	55	60	70	75
60	25	25	40	55	65	75	85	90
75	25	25	45	65	80	90	100	110
90	25	30	55	80	95	105	120	130
100	25	30	60	90	105	120	135	145
125	25	40	75	110	130	145	165	180
150	25	45	90	130	155	175	195	215
175	25	50	100	150	175	200	225	250
200	30	60	120	175	205	235	265	290
210	30	60	120	180	210	240	270	300
240	35	70	140	210	245	280	315	345
300	45	90	175	260	305	345	390	430
350	50	100	200	300	350	400	450	500

1. For rates not listed on this table, use the buffer zone for the next highest rate, or use the following calculation to determine the exact buffer zone distance:

Buffer Zone for Application Rate Not Listed = Known Buffer Zone on Table X Application Rate Not Listed / Rate of Application for Known Buffer Zone

2. **Buffer Zone Reduction Credits:**
   Reduce buffer zone by 10% for each factor listed below as applicable
   - Use of highly retentive tarps. Highly retentive tarps for which credit can be applied must be on an Arysta approved list. Examples of Arysta approved tarps are Canslit Brand Metalized 1.3 mil, Pliant Blockade® VIF 1.25 mil, and Pliant Metalized 1.0-1.25.
   - Application to soils having >3% organic matter. Refer to the USDA or USGS Soil Survey Maps for the treated area that identify the range of organic matter and / or a documented soil survey report that lists range of % organic matter for the treated area. Collection of samples for analysis of soil in the treated area should follow procedures as per USDA's Natural Resource Conservation Services methods. Information on soil sampling can be found at www.soil.usda.gov.

   For example, if the Buffer Zone is 50 feet and the application qualifies for a buffer zone reduction credit such as use of highly retentive tarps, then the buffer zone can be reduced by 10%, i.e., reduced by 5 feet based on the following calculation: 50 ft – (50 ft X 10%) = 45 feet.

   If the application qualifies for two buffer zone reduction credits such as use of a highly retentive tarps and soil with >3% organic matter, then the buffer zone can be reduced by 20%, i.e., reduced by 10 feet based on the following calculation: 50 ft – (50 ft X 20%) = 40 feet.

3. Applications are limited to 40 contiguous acres or less per day.

4. For raised bed applications, the treated acre is the raised bed, not the untreated furrows. As an example, if a raised bed field is 50% raised bed (treated) and 50% furrow (untreated), and 350 lbs of MIDAS EC BRONZE is applied to the raised beds of the field, then the effective application rate to the treated raised bed is 350 lbs per treated acre; and that is the rate that would determine the buffer zone.

5. Contact your Arysta LifeScience representative for approved tarps and rate reduction recommendations.

Note: Minimum allowable buffer zone is 25 feet regardless of buffer zone reduction credits.

GENERAL INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS

This fumigant is a highly hazardous material. All uses of this fumigant are covered under the Worker Protection Standard, and must be conducted in accordance with all of the requirements of the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170). It is a restricted use pesticide that must only be used by Certified Applicators, certified by the state and trained by Arysta in the proper handling, worker protection, and application of MIDAS EC BRONZE soil fumigant and handlers under their direct supervision. Before using, read the entire label and follow all use directions and precautions. All persons working with this fumigant must be knowledgeable about the hazards and trained in the use of required air-purifying respirator equipment and detector devices, emergency procedures and proper use of the fumigant.

Control of Soil-Borne Pests: MIDAS EC BRONZE controls soil-borne pests including nematodes, insects, weed seeds, and diseases.

MIDAS EC BRONZE will control the following pests when present in soil at the time of treatment:

Weed Seeds, including broadleaf weeds such as nutsedge, pigweed, broomrape and lambsquarters, and grasses such as bermudagrass, and annual bluegrass. Effectiveness against hard seed weeds, such as mallow, dodder, morning glory, and certain leguminous weeds may be variable.

Plant-parasitic Nematodes, such as root-knot, root lesion (meadow), cyst, citrus, burrowing, false root-knot, lance, spiral, ring, stubby root, dagger, awl, sheath and sting (stylet) nematodes.

Soil-borne Insects, such as wireworms, cutworms, grubs, rootworms, ants and garden symphylans.

Soil-borne Diseases, such as *Verticillium, Pythium*, *Rhizoctonia*, *Phytophthora*, and *Fusarium.*

MIDAS EC BRONZE is not to be used as a preventative treatment for pests that may be introduced after the fumigant has been applied and/or tarps removed. To reduce the potential for the re-introduction of pests (nematodes, weed seed and disease); avoid the use of irrigation water, transplants or equipment that could carry pests into the planting area. Avoid moving infested soil back into the treated area through cultivation or other means.

GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS

- Follow all local government instructions for posting of treated areas and post all treated areas with warning signs:
- Comply with all local ordinances and regulations.
- Do not apply within ¼ mile of nursing homes, hospitals or prisons; or licensed schools, licensed day care facilities or licensed assisted living facilities (licensed by state or local governments) that will be occupied during the buffer zone period.
- Applications are limited to 40 contiguous acres or less per day.
- Never fumigate alone. A minimum of two persons must be present during handling and application of soil fumigants.

- Additional instructions must be made available to handlers in the mechanical operation of the application equipment and how to safely work with the operator while fumigating.
- Always handle this product in the open, with all handlers positioned "upwind" from the container and/or where there is adequate ventilation.
- When fumigating, it is required that 5 gallons of water be available in the service truck. This water must be potable and in containers marked "Decontamination water not to be used for drinking".
- For raised bed drip applications, keep all pets, livestock and other domestic animals out of the treated areas for 5 days. Most raised bed applications will not result in tarp removal.
- Do not allow entry by unprotected persons into the fumigated area until the Fumigant Treated Area signs are removed.

SPILL AND LEAK PROCEDURES

- For Spill and Leak PPE requirements refer to the Personal Protective Equipment, All Handlers (including applicators) while performing tasks with liquid contact potential section on this label.
- Refer to the Personal Protective Equipment section for Applicators and other handlers when handling liquid from spills and leaks.
- Cease all operations if any leak develops in the fumigation system.
- Evacuate everyone from the immediate area of the spill or leak.
- Approach the area from the upwind side. Work upwind to repair leak(s), if possible.
- Only correctly trained and PPE-equipped handlers are permitted to enter. Do not permit entry into the spill or leak area by any other person until the concentration of chloropicrin is measured to be less than 0.15 ppm.
- Allow spilled fumigant to evaporate or to absorb onto vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or similar absorbent material. Such material should be disposed of on site or at an approved disposal facility.
- Contaminated soil, water and other cleanup debris may be hazardous waste. Report any spill that exceeds 200 lbs (12.6 gallons of product) to the National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802.

SITE-SPECIFIC FUMIGATION MANAGEMENT PLAN (FMP)

Prior to the start of fumigation, the Certified Applicator supervising the application must verify that a site-specific FMP exists for each application block (i.e., a field or portion of a field treated with a fumigant in any 24-hour period). In addition, an agricultural operation fumigating multiple application blocks may format the FMP in a manner whereby all of the information that is common to all the application blocks is captured once, and any information unique to a particular application block or blocks is captured in subsequent sections.

The FMP must be prepared by the Certified Applicator, the site owner/operator, registrant or other party.

The Certified Applicator must verify in writing (sign and date) that the site-specific FMP(s) reflects current site conditions before the start of fumigation.

Each site-specific FMP must contain the following elements:

- Applicator information (name, phone number, pesticide applicator license and/or certificate number, employer name, employer address)
- General site information
  - Application block location (e.g., county, township-range-section quadrant), address, or global positioning system (GPS) coordinates
  - Name, address, and phone number of owner/operator of the application block
  - Diagrams and maps

- Identify nursing homes, hospitals, prisons, licensed schools, licensed day care facilities, or licensed assisted living facilities (licensed by state or local governments) within ¼ mile of the fumigated area, and document how it was determined that such sites would be unoccupied during the application period.

- General application information (target application date/window, brand name of fumigant, EPA registration number)
  - Tarp information and procedures for repair, perforation, and removal
  - Brand name, lot number, thickness
  - Name and phone number of person responsible for repairing tarps
  - Schedule for checking tarps for damage, tears, and other problems
  - Maximum time following notification of damage that the person(s) responsible for tarp repair will respond
  - Minimum time following application that tarp will be repaired
  - Minimum size of damage that will be repaired
  - Other factors used to determine when tarp repair will be conducted
  - Name and phone number of person responsible for perforating and/or removing tarps (if other than certified applicator)
  - Equipment/methods used to perforate tarps
  - Schedule and target dates for perforating tarps
  - Schedule and target dates for removing tarps
- Soil conditions (description of soil texture in application block, method used to determine soil moisture)
- Weather conditions (summary of forecasted conditions for the day of the application and the 48-hour period following the fumigant application)
  - Wind speed
  - Inversion conditions (e.g., shallow, compressed (low-level) temperature inversion)
  - Air stagnation advisory
- Buffer Zones
  - Application method
  - Application rate (pounds of MIDAS EC BRONZE)
  - Application block size (acres)
  - Credits applied
  - Description of areas in the buffer zone that are not under the control of the owner/operator of the application block and how it was verified that these structures were unoccupied during the buffer zone period.
- Air-purifying respirators, air-rescue devices, and other personal protective equipment (PPE) for handlers (handler task, protective clothing, air-purifying respirator type, respirator cartridge type, respirator cartridge replacement schedule, air-rescue device type, eye protection, gloves, other PPE)
- Emergency procedures (evacuation routes, locations of telephones, contact information for first responders, local/state/federal/tribal contacts, key personnel and emergency procedures/responsibilities in case of an incident, equipment/tarp/seal failure or complaints, or other emergencies).
- Fumigant Treated Area and/or Buffer Zone (if used) posting procedures [person(s) who will post Fumigant Treated Area and/or Buffer Zone (if used) signs, location of Fumigant Treated Area and/or Buffer Zone (if used) signs, procedures for Fumigant Treated Area and/or Buffer Zone (if used) sign removal].
- Plan describing how communication will take place between the applicator, land owner/operator, and other on-site handlers (e.g., tarp perforators/removers, irrigators) for complying with label requirements (e.g., timing of tarp perforation and removal, PPE, buffer zone location).
  - Name and phone number of persons contacted
  - Date contacted
- Authorized on-site personnel
  - Names, addresses and phone numbers of handlers
  - Names, addresses and phone numbers for employers of handlers

  - Tasks that each handler is authorized and trained to perform
  - For handlers designated to wear air-purifying respirators:
    - date of medical qualification to wear an air-purifying respirator
    - date of air-purifying respirator training, and
    - date of fit-testing for the air-purifying respirator.
- Air monitoring plan
  - If sensory irritation is experienced, indicate whether operations will be ceased or operations will continue with an air-purifying respirator
  - If the intention is to cease operations when sensory irritation is experienced, provide the name, address, and phone number of the handler that will perform monitoring activities prior to operations resuming
  - When air-purifying respirators are worn:
    - Representative handler tasks to be monitored
    - Monitoring equipment to be used and timing of monitoring
- Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs)
  - Description of applicable mandatory GAPs (registrants may also include optional GAPs)
  - Measurements and documentation to ensure GAPs are achieved (e.g., measurement of soil and other site conditions)
- Description of hazard communication. (The application block has been posted in accordance with the label. Non-handlers are excluded from the buffer zone. Pesticide product labels and material safety data sheets are on-site and readily available for employees to review.)
- Record-keeping procedures (the owner/operator of the application block as well as the Certified Applicator must keep a signed copy of the site-specific FMP for 2 years from the date of application).

For situations where an initial FMP is developed and certain elements do not change for multiple fumigation sites (e.g., applicator information, authorized on-site personnel, record-keeping procedures, emergency procedures) only elements that have changed need to be updated in the site-specific FMP provided the following:

- The Certified Applicator supervising the application has verified that those elements are current and applicable to the application block before it is fumigated.
- Record-keeping requirements are followed for the entire FMP (including elements that do not change).

Once the application begins, the certified applicator must make a copy of the FMP available for viewing by handlers involved in the fumigation. The certified applicator or the owner operator of the application block must provide a copy of the FMP to any local/state/federal/tribal enforcement personnel who request the FMP. In the case of an emergency, the FMP must be made immediately available when requested by local/state/federal/tribal emergency response and enforcement personnel.

Within 30 days of completing the application portion of the fumigation process, the Certified Applicator supervising the application must complete a post-application summary that describes any deviations from the FMP that have occurred, measurements taken to comply with GAPs, monitoring results as well as any complaints and/or incidents that have been reported to him/her.

The Post-Application Summary must contain the following elements:

- Actual date of the application, application rate, and size of application block fumigated
- Summary of weather conditions on the day of the application and during the 48-hour period following the fumigant application
- Soil temperature measurement (if air temperatures were above 100° F in any of the 3 days prior to the application)
- Tarp damage and repair information (if applicable)
  - Location and size of tarp damage
  - Description of tarp/tarp seal/tarp equipment failure
  - Date and time of tarp repair

- Tarp perforation/removal details (if applicable)
  - Description of tarp removal (if different than in the FMP)
  - Date tarps were perforated
  - Date tarps were removed
- Complaint details (if applicable)
  - Person filing complaint (e.g., on-site handler, person off-site)
  - If off-site person, name, address, and phone number of person filing complaint
  - Description of control measures or emergency procedures followed after complaint.
- Description of incidents, equipment failure or other emergency, and emergency procedures followed (if applicable)
- Details of elevated air concentrations monitored on-site (if applicable)
  - Location of elevated air concentration levels
  - Description of control measures or emergency procedures followed
  - Air monitoring results
    - When sensory irritation experienced:
      - Date and time of sensory irritation
      - Handler task/activity
      - Handler location where irritation was observed
      - Resulting action (e.g., cease operations, continue operations with air-purifying respirators)
    - When using a direct read instrument:
      - Sample date and time
      - Handler task/activity
      - Handler location
      - Air concentration
      - Sampling method
- Date of Fumigant Treated Area sign removal
- Date of Buffer Zone sign removal (if used)
- Any deviations from the FMP
- Record-keeping procedures (the owner/operator of the application block as well as the Certified Applicator must keep a signed copy of the post-application summary for 2 years from the date of application).

MANDATORY GOOD AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES (GAPs)

The following GAPs must be followed during all fumigant applications. All measurements and other documentation planned to ensure that the mandatory GAPs are achieved must be recorded in the FMP and/or post-application summary.

- MIDAS EC BRONZE must be transferred through connecting hoses, pipes, and/or couplings sufficiently tight to prevent workers or other persons from coming in contact with the liquid.
- All hoses, piping, and tanks used in connection with this product shall be of a type appropriate for use under the pressure and vacuum conditions to be encountered.
- Hoses between any fumigant container and the flow meter or flow delivery device must be Teflon® hoses reinforced with stainless steel wire braid or its equivalent.
- External sight gauges, if applicable, shall be equipped with a valve so that pipes to sight gauge can be shut off in case of breakage or leakage.
- The mechanical transfer system must be adequate to make necessary measurements of the pesticide being used.
- Shut-off devices must be installed on the exit end of all cylinder connections and at all disconnect points to prevent leakage of product when the transfer is stopped and hose is removed or disconnected.
- The pressure in hoses used to move the product must not exceed the manufacturer's maximum pressure specifications.

- Check equipment to ensure good condition and integrity prior to each use.

Tarps (tarps are required for all MIDAS EC BRONZE applications. Prior to application, cover the areas to be treated with a tarp).

- A written tarp plan must be developed and included in the FMP. The plan must include:
  - schedule and procedures for checking tarps for damage, tears, and other problems
  - plans for determining when and how repairs to tarps will be made, and by whom
  - minimum time following injection that tarp will be repaired
  - minimum size of tarp damage that will be repaired
  - other factors used to determine how and when tarp repair will be conducted
  - schedule, equipment, and methods used to perforate tarps
  - aeration plans and procedures following perforation of tarp, but prior to tarp removal or planting/transplanting
  - schedule, equipment, and procedures for tarp removal

Weather Conditions

- Prior to fumigation the weather forecast for the day of the application and the 48-hour period following the fumigation must be checked to determine if unfavorable weather conditions exist (see ***Identifying Unfavorable Weather Conditions*** section) or are predicted and whether fumigation should begin.
- Wind speed at the application site must be a minimum of 2 mph at the start of the application or forecasted to reach at least 5 mph during the application.
- Do not apply if a shallow, compressed (low-level) temperature inversion is forecast to persist for more than 18 consecutive hours for the 48-hour period after the start of application, or if there is an air stagnation advisory issued by the National Weather Service in effect for the area in which the fumigation is planned.
- Detailed local forecasts for weather conditions, wind speed, and air stagnation advisories may be obtained on-line at: http://www.nws.noaa.gov, or by contacting your local National Weather Service Forecasting Office.
- ***Identifying Unfavorable Weather Conditions*** - Unfavorable weather conditions block upward movement of air, which results in trapping fumigant vapors near the ground. The resulting air mass can move off-site in unpredictable directions. These conditions typically exist prior to sunset and continue past sunrise and persist as late as noontime. Unfavorable conditions are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind and their presence can be indicated by ground fog or smog and can also be identified by smoke from a ground source that flattens out below a ceiling layer and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud.

Soil Preparation

- Soil must be properly prepared and at the surface generally be free of large clods. The area to be fumigated must be tilled to a depth of at least 5 to 8 inches.
- Field trash must be properly managed. Residue from a previous crop must be worked into the soil to allow for decomposition prior to fumigation. Little or no crop residue shall be present on the soil surface. Crop residue that is present must not interfere with the soil seal. Removing the crop residue prior to fumigation is important to limit the natural "chimneys" that occur in the soil when crop residue is present. These "chimneys" allow the soil fumigants to move through the soil quickly and escape into the atmosphere. This may create potentially harmful conditions for workers and bystanders and limit the efficacy of the fumigant. However, crop residue on the field serves to prevent soil erosion from both wind and water and is an important consideration. To accommodate erosion control, fumigant efficacy, and human health protection, clear fields of crop residue as close to the timing of the fumigation as possible to limit the length of time that the soil would be exposed to potentially erosive weather conditions.
- Till fields with known plowpans because they can lead to puddling of the fumigant due to inadequate soil drainage.

Soil Temperature

- The soil temperature at a depth of 8 inches must not be less than 55° F or exceed 90° F at the beginning of the application.
- If air temperatures have been above 100° F in any of the three days prior to application, then soil temperature must be measured and recorded in the FMP.

Prior to All Applications:

- Ensure that application equipment does not contain components made of natural rubber, aluminum, magnesium or their alloys.

During All Applications:

- Do not change cylinders when the fumigant system is under pressure. Change cylinders with all cylinder valves in the off position.

Following All Applications:

- To minimize the potential for crop injury, allow the fumigant to dissipate before planting a crop. Seeds may be used as a bioassay to determine if MIDAS EC BRONZE is present in the soil at concentrations sufficient to cause plant injury. See fumigation table for planting requirements.
- Fumigation of highly acidic soils or those high in organic matter can cause ammonia toxicity to plants and or elevated levels of soluble salts in the soil causing phytotoxicity. Analyze soil following fumigation and fertilize as indicated. Avoid those fertilizers using ammonium salts.
- When using standard tarps, planting shall not occur for at least 10 days after application.
- When using highly retentive tarps, planting shall not occur for at least 14 days after application.

MANDATORY GOOD AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES (GAPS) FOR MIDAS EC BRONZE DRIP APPLICATIONS

In addition to the GAPs required for all MIDAS EC BRONZE soil fumigation applications, the following GAPs apply for drip applications:

- Apply this product only through buried drip tape. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Drip tape used to apply MIDAS EC BRONZE must be buried 2-4 inches beneath the soil surface. Use of a tarp seal is required for all applications of this product.
- Crop, injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- If you have any questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.
- Do not connect an irrigation system used for pesticide applications to a public water system unless the pesticide label prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption, if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
- Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
- The certified applicator or WPS trained handlers under the supervision of and in communication with the certified applicator shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Product and Dosage

- Plan the application by calculating the amount of MIDAS EC BRONZE required at the appropriate rate for the crop, acreage and target pest. MIDAS EC BRONZE must be metered into the water

supply line and then passed through a mixing device, such as a centrifugal pump or static mixer, to assure proper agitation.

- Do not allow treatment solution to accumulate on the soil surface. Do not allow treatment solution to pond, puddle or run-off. If run-off occurs, discontinue the application immediately; cover the contaminated soil area with untreated soil to absorb the material; and tarp the contaminated area until 48 hours following the end of the application.
- The dilution rate for drip-line fumigation is 1400-2000 ppm. One gallon of MIDAS EC BRONZE in 2650 gallons of water is equivalent to 1000 ppm. MIDAS EC BRONZE must be metered into the water.
- In very sandy soils, apply MIDAS EC BRONZE when soil moisture conditions throughout the treatment zone are near field capacity. When necessary, apply a pre-treatment amount of water to wet the bed and enhance even movement of the material through the soil profile at the time of treatment.

System Controls and Integrity

- The irrigation system (main lines, headers, drip tape) must be thoroughly checked for leaks before the start of application. Leak detection requires that the irrigation system be at full operating pressure. The amount of time needed at full operating pressure will vary by irrigation system design. Look for puddling along major pipes (holes in pipes or leaky joints), at the top and ends of rows (leaky connection, open drip tape), and on the bed surface (damaged drip tape, malfunctioning emitters). Any leaks discovered during the pre-application check must be repaired prior to fumigant application.
- To inject MIDAS EC BRONZE, use a metering system (such as a positive pressure system, positive displacement injection pump, diaphragm pump, or a Venturi system) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with the fumigant and capable of being fitted with system interlocking controls. Do not use containers pumps or other equipment made of aluminum, magnesium or their alloys as chloropicrin can be corrosive to such metals.
- The system must contain:
  - A functional check valve, vacuum-relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination and backflow;
  - A functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluids back toward the fumigant container;
  - A functional, normally closed solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection point and connected to the system interlock to prevent the fumigant from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down;
  - Functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the fumigant injection when the irrigation water flow stops or decreases to the point where fumigant distribution is adversely affected;
  - Drip irrigation components made of brass, stainless steel, copper, nickel, polypropylene, polyethylene, Teflon, viton, rigid PVC, and EPDM. Rigid PVC must **NOT** be exposed to undiluted MIDAS EC BRONZE or more than 2000 ppm of MIDAS EC BRONZE in the diluted form. **DO NOT** use aluminum, vinyl, plastic (other than polypropylene or polyethylene), zinc or alloys.

Site of Injection and Irrigation System Layout

- Site of injection must be as close as practical to the area being treated (such as direct injection of fumigant into the header pipe/manifold or into an above ground delivery pipe attached to the header). If the fumigant is injected into a main line, make sure the irrigation pipe is able to be cleared of all fumigant as the fumigant may pool in low sections of the pipe. Also make sure that valves on lateral lines of the main line are closed, if these lateral lines lead to areas not being fumigated at the time of the application.

System Flush

- After application of MIDAS EC BRONZE, continue to drip-irrigate the area with water to flush the irrigation system. Do not allow MIDAS EC BRONZE to remain in the irrigation system after the application is complete. The total volume of water, including the amount used for flushing the irrigation system, must be adequate to completely remove the fumigant from the lines, but should be less than the amount that could over-saturate the beds (bed collapse can occur from over-saturation). If common lines are used for both the fumigant application and water seal (if a water seal is applied) these lines must be adequately flushed before starting the water seal and/or normal irrigation practices.

Soil Sealing

- Tarps must be put in place before the fumigation begins.
- Tarp edges must be buried along the furrow and at the ends of rows.

MIDAS EC BRONZE RAISED BED DRIP APPLICATION

Rates in the table below are given in pounds of MIDAS EC BRONZE per broadcast acre. The amount of product applied will be proportionate to the row spacing and width of the raised bed. To calculate the amount of product to be applied, multiply the application rate in lbs MIDAS EC BRONZE/broadcast acre by the appropriate modifier from the Field Rate Modifier Table below.

RAISED BED DRIP APPLICATION TABLE

Crop	MIDAS EC BRONZE Per Broadcast Acre[1]	Time Between Application and Planting[2]
Field-Grown Ornamentals Peppers Strawberries Tomatoes	**Standard Tarps** 200 - 350 lbs/Broadcast Acre (12.6 – 22 gal/Broadcast Acre)	10 – 14 days
	Highly Retentive Tarps[3] 150- 200 lbs / Broadcast Acre (9.4 – 12.6 gal / Broadcast Acre)	14 – 21 days When using highly retentive tarps

NOTE:

[1] For fields infested with Nutsedge and Malva, apply a minimum of 300 lbs/broadcast acre (18.9 gal/acre) of MIDAS EC BRONZE with standard film and 160 lbs/broadcast acre (10.1 gal/acre) with highly retentive tarps.

[2] Use the longer planting restriction period under conditions of high soil moisture, heavy soils, or rain.

[3] Contact your Arysta LifeScience representative for tarp selection and rate reduction recommendations and approved tarps.

Field Rate Modifier Table for Raised Bed Applications

Row Spacing (inches)	**Bed Width** (inches)	**Field Rate Modifier**
72	40	0.55
72	36	0.50
72	32	0.44
72	30	0.42
72	28	0.39

66	32	0.48
66	30	0.45
66	28	0.42
66	24	0.36
60	30	0.50
60	28	0.47
48	28	0.58

ROTATIONAL CROPS

Food crops other than strawberry, tomatoes, and peppers require a 4 month plant back rotation restriction from the date of fumigant application. Crop rotation to non-food crops or non-bearing fruit or nut trees is not restricted.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

Pesticide Storage: Store in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area under lock and key. When appropriate to prevent tipping, store cylinders upright, secured to a rack or wall. Post as a pesticide storage area.

Handling: Product cylinders shall not be subjected to rough handling or mechanical shock such as dropping, bumping, dragging or sliding. Do not use rope slings, hooks, tongs, or similar devices to unload cylinders. Transport cylinders using hand truck, fork truck or other device to which the cylinder can be firmly secured.

Do not remove valve protection bonnet and safety cap until immediately before use. When cylinder is not in use, close valve by turning clockwise until hand tight, screw safety cap onto valve outlet, and replace protection bonnet.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Return of Containers: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

This pesticide container, whether full or partially used, is the property of the manufacturer or distributor where it was purchased and must be returned to the distributor of origin. Do not ship containers without safety caps or valve protection bonnets. Containers shall never be refilled by the consumer or used for any other product or purpose.

FOR 24-HOUR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY (spill, leak, fire or accident) ASSISTANCE:
Call CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300

Warranty and Disclaimer Statement

The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Such risks may arise from weather conditions, soil factors, off-target movement, unconventional farming techniques, the presence of other materials, the manner of use or application, or other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC ("Arysta"), and can cause crop injury, injury to non-target crops or plants, ineffectiveness of the product, or other unintended consequences. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

Arysta warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described above, when used in accordance with the Directions for Use under normal conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to Arysta, and is subject to the inherent risks described above.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, ARYSTA DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, ARYSTA, MANUFACTURER, AND SELLER DISCLAIM AND SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE, HANDLING, APPLICATION, STORAGE, OR DISPOSAL OF THIS PRODUCT OR FOR DAMAGES IN THE NATURE OF PENALTIES, AND THE USER AND BUYER WAIVE ANY RIGHT THAT THEY MAY HAVE TO SUCH DAMAGES. NO AGENT, REPRESENTATIVE OR EMPLOYEE OF ARYSTA IS AUTHORIZED TO MAKE ANY WARRANTY, GUARANTEE OR REPRESENTATION BEYOND THOSE CONTAINED HEREIN OR TO MODIFY THE WARRANTIES CONTAINED HEREIN.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE TOTAL LIABILITY OF ARYSTA, MANUFACTURER, AND SELLER, SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID, OR AT ARYSTA'S ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

Midas Label Revisions
Andrea Carone to: Alex.hawkins 02/25/2010 05:17 PM

Alex,
As we discussed earlier this week, I have attached the following:

- A revised version of the Midas 50:50 product for sale and use in states other than Florida with the changes tracked
- A clean revised version of the Midas 50:50 product for sale and use in states other than Florida
- A clean revised version of the Midas EC GOLD product for sale and use in states other than Florida

These labels should be used as templates for the other Midas labels.

Some things to note:

- There is a phrase highlighted in yellow that says, "insert EPA website," EPA is currently working on the web address for the labels and so this edit will be part of the stamped approved label. When you resubmit the labels please leave the "insert EPA website" on the label.
- I did not include a template for the Florida products, however you should be able to use the templates I sent to you for the Florida products.
- As we discussed the maximum application rate for drip applications of chloropicrin is 300 lbs ai/A. The maximum application rate for the Midas EC Gold product is 530 lbs, which is more than 300 lbs ai/A of chloropicrin. I think the maximum rate turns out to be around 490 lbs of product. The appropriate rate needs to be determined and put on the label.

Please let me know if you have any questions regarding the changes that were made.

Thanks,
Andrea

Midas 50-50 review with comments 22 Feb 2010.doc

draft clean Midas 50-50 label 12 Jan 2010.doc

draft clean Midal EC Gold label 22 Feb 2010.doc

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE
DUE TO ACUTE TOXICITY
For retail sale to and use by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

MIDAS® EC GOLD

FOR SALE AND USE IN STATES OTHER THAN FLORIDA

Only For Pre-Plant Fumigations of Fields Intended for Commercial Production of Listed Crops and Field-Grown Ornamentals, for the Control of Soil-Borne Pests Including Weed Seeds, Nematodes, Insects, and Diseases

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Iodomethane..	32.93%
Chloropicrin ..	61.69%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	5.38%
TOTAL:	100.00%

One gallon weighs 15.1 pounds (5 pounds Iodomethane and 9.31 pounds Chloropicrin).

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER / PELIGRO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail).

FIRST AID	
If in eyes	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, and then continue rinsing. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, and then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If swallowed	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything to an unconscious person.

HOT LINE NUMBERS

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

FOR 24-HOUR EMERGENCY MEDICAL ASSISTANCE CALL:
1-866-303-6952 or 1-651-632-8946

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Symptoms of overexposure may include irritation to eyes, skin, and respiratory system, shortness of breath, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, ataxia, slurred speech, drowsiness, blurred vision, staggering gait and mental imbalance, with probable recovery after period of no exposure. Treatment is symptomatic.

EPA Reg. No. 66330-60
EPA Est. No.

For Product Information Call: 1-866-761-9397

Net Contents: _____ LBS.

Manufactured for
Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC
15401 Weston Parkway, Suite 150
Cary, NC 27513

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARD TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
Danger. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Corrosive to skin. Causes skin burns. May be fatal if inhaled or swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe vapor. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

SPECIAL NOTE: This product contains chloropicrin, a poisonous liquid or vapor. Inhalation of vapors may be fatal. Chloropicrin is readily identified by smell. Exposure to very low concentrations of vapor will cause irritation of eyes, nose and throat. Continued exposure after irritation is evident or higher concentrations may cause painful irritation to the eyes or temporary blindness. Liquid will cause chemical burns to skin or eyes. Do not get on skin, in eyes, or on clothing. Chloropicrin fumigant has the capacity to cause marked irritation to the upper respiratory tract and is a strong lachrymator (tear producing eye irritant). Low concentrations, below those necessary to cause serious systemic intoxication, are capable of causing severely painful eye irritation, hence will not be voluntarily tolerated. However, the effect may be so powerful that a person may become temporarily blinded and panic-stricken and that in turn may lead to accidents.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are barrier laminate or viton ≥ 14 mils. For more options, follow the instructions for category H on the chemical-resistance category selection chart.

All Handlers (including applicators) performing tasks with liquid contact potential must wear:

- Loose fitting or well ventilated long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Chemical-resistant gloves,
- Chemical-resistant apron,
- Chemical-resistant footwear and socks,
- Full face shield or safety glasses with brow, temple and side protection. DO NOT wear goggles, and
- A half face air-purifying respirator with a 3M Brand No. 60928 cartridge filter, or equivalent (NIOSH approved number prefix TC-23C).
- In addition, if sensory irritation (tearing, burning, of the eyes or nose) is experienced while wearing a half-face air-purifying respirator, handlers must wear at a minimum a full-face air-purifying respirator with a 3M Brand No. 60928 cartridge filter, or equivalent (NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C). See Directions for Use, Protection for Handlers, Respiratory Protection and Stop Work Triggers, number 1: *Handlers Wearing Half-Face Air-Purifying Respirators*, for when a full-face respirator is required.

All Handlers (including applicators) present in either the application block (i.e., a field or portion of a field treated with a fumigant in any 24-hour period) until 5 days (120 hours) after the application is complete (i.e., drip lines have been purged and tarps have been laid) or the buffer zone during the buffer zone period (see exception for transient travel in the Buffer Zone section) must wear:

- Loose fitting or well ventilated long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Shoes plus socks,
- Full face shield or safety glasses with brow, temple and side protection. DO NOT wear goggles, and
- A half face air-purifying respirator with a 3M Brand No. 60928 cartridge filter, or equivalent (NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C).
- In addition, if sensory irritation (tearing, burning, of the eyes or nose) is experienced while wearing a half-face air-purifying respirator, handlers must wear at a minimum a full-face air-purifying respirator with a 3M Brand No. 60928 cartridge filter, or equivalent (NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C). See Directions for Use, Protection for Handlers, Respiratory Protection and Stop Work Triggers, number 1: *Handlers Wearing Half-Face Air-Purifying Respirators*, for when a full-face respirator is required.

Do not wear jewelry, gloves, goggles, tight clothing, rubber protective clothing, or rubber boots when handling. Iodomethane and chloropicrin are heavier than air and can be trapped inside clothing and cause skin injury.

All Handlers (including applicators) present in the application block (i.e., a field or portion of a field treated with a fumigant in any 24-hour period) 5 days (120 hours) after the application is complete (i.e., drip lines have been purged and tarps have been laid) until the entry restricted period expires must wear:

- Loose fitting or well ventilated long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Shoes plus socks, and
- Full face shield or safety glasses with brow, temple and side protection. DO NOT wear goggles.

- In addition, if sensory irritation (tearing, burning, of the eyes or nose) is experienced, handlers must wear at a minimum a full-face air-purifying respirator with a 3M Brand No. 60928 cartridge filter, or equivalent (NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C). See Directions for Use, Protection for Handlers, Respiratory Protection and Stop Work Triggers, number 2: *Handlers in the Application Block 5 days (120 hours) after the Application is Complete until the Entry Restricted Period Expires,* for when a full-face respirator is required.

Do not wear jewelry, gloves, goggles, tight clothing, rubber protective clothing, or rubber boots when handling. Iodomethane and chloropicrin are heavier than air and can be trapped inside clothing and cause skin injury.

IMPORTANT: an air-supplying respirator [i.e., a respirator connected directly to a clean air source or a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) is not permitted for routine handler tasks. Such respirators are only permitted in emergencies such as spill or leak or when corrective action is needed to reduce air levels to acceptable levels.

User Safety Requirements

- Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.
- Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

User should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside, then wash skin thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to mammals and birds. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to inter-tidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate. Iodomethane and chloropicrin have certain properties and characteristics in common with chemicals that have been detected in ground water (iodomethane and chloropicrin are highly soluble in water and have low adsorption to soil).

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat, open flames, or sparking electrical equipment. Do not use application devices containing natural rubber, aluminum, magnesium or their alloys.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying this product.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during the application.

For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), restricted entry intervals, and notification to workers. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard (WPS).

For the entry restricted period and notification requirements, see the **Entry Restricted Period and Notification** sections of this labeling.

PPE for Entry during the Entry Restricted Period: PPE for entry that is permitted by this labeling is listed in the Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals section of this labeling.

HANDLERS

The following activities are prohibited from being performed in the application block (i.e., the field or portion of a field treated with a fumigant in any 24-hour period) by anyone other than persons who have been appropriately trained and equipped as handlers in accordance with the requirements in the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170), from the start of the application until the entry restricted period ends (NOTE: persons installing, perforating, removing, repairing, and monitoring tarps are considered handlers for the durations listed below). Those activities include those persons:

- Participating in the application as supervisors, loaders, drivers, tractor co-pilots, shovelers, cross ditchers, or as other direct application participants (the application starts when the fumigant is first introduced into the soil and ends after the fumigant has stopped being delivered/dispensed to the soil);
- Using devices to take air samples to monitor fumigant air concentrations;
- Cleaning up fumigant spills (this does not include emergency personnel not associated with the fumigation application);
- Handling or disposing of fumigant containers;
- Cleaning, handling, adjusting, or repairing the parts of fumigation equipment that may contain fumigant residues;
- Installing, repairing, operating, or removing irrigation equipment in the fumigant application block;
- Entering the application site to perform scouting, crop advising, or monitoring tasks;
- Installing, perforating (cutting, punching, slicing, poking), removing, repairing, or monitoring tarps:
    - until 14 days after application is complete if tarps are not perforated and removed during those 14 days, or
    - until tarp removal is complete if tarps are **both** perforated **and** removed less than 14 days after application, or
    - until 48 hours after tarp perforation is complete if they will not be removed within 14 days after application.

  NOTE: see Tarp Perforation and/or Removal section on this labeling for requirements about when tarps are allowed to be perforated.
- Performing any handling tasks as defined by the WPS.

PROTECTION FOR HANDLERS

Respiratory Protection and Stop Work Triggers

1. Handlers Wearing Half-Face Air-Purifying Respirators

The following procedures must be followed to determine whether a full-face air-purifying respirator is required or if operations must cease for handlers wearing a half-face air-purifying respirator:

- If at any time any handler experiences sensory irritation (tearing, burning of the eyes or nose) while wearing a half-face air-purifying respirator:
    - A full-face air-purifying respirator must be worn by all handlers who remain in the application block and/or buffer zone, **or**

- Operations must cease and handlers not wearing full-face air-purifying respirators must leave the application block and/or buffer zone.

- When full-face air-purifying respirators are worn, then air-monitoring samples for chloropicrin must be collected at least every 2 hours in the breathing zone of a handler performing a representative handling task.
- When using monitoring devices to monitor air concentration levels, a direct reading detection device, such as a Matheson-Kitagawa, Dräger, or Sensidyne device must be used. The devices must have a sensitivity of at least 0.15 ppm for chloropicrin.
- When breathing zone samples are required, they must be taken outside respiratory protection equipment and within a ten inch radius of the handler's nose and mouth.
- If at any time (1) a handler experiences any sensory irritation when wearing a full-face air-purifying respirator; or (2) an air sample is greater than or equal to 1.5 ppm, then all handler activities must cease and handlers must be removed from the application block and buffer zone. If operations cease, the emergency plan detailed in the FMP must be implemented.
- Handlers can remove full-face air-purifying respirators or resume work activities if all of the following conditions exist provided that a half-face air-purifying respirator is worn:
  - Two consecutive breathing zone samples for chloropicrin taken at the handling site at least 15 minutes apart must be less than 1.5 ppm.
  - Handlers do not experience sensory irritation.
  - Air-purifying respirator cartridges have been changed,
  - During the collection of air samples a full-face air-purifying respirator must be worn by the handler taking the air samples. Samples must be taken where the sensory irritation is first experienced.

2. Handlers in the Application Block 5 days (120 hours) after the Application is Complete until the Entry Restricted Period Expires

The following procedures must be followed to determine whether a full-face air-purifying respirator is required or if operations must cease for handlers in the application block after the application is complete

- If at any time any handler experiences sensory irritation (tearing, burning of the eyes or nose) then either:
  - A full-face air-purifying respirator must be worn by all handlers who remain in the application block **or**
  - Operations must cease and handlers not wearing respiratory protection must leave the application block.
- Handlers can remove full-face air-purifying respirators or resume operations if two consecutive breathing zone samples taken at the handling site at least 15 minutes apart show that levels of chloropicrin have decreased to less than 0.15 ppm provided that handlers do not experience sensory irritation. During the collection of air samples, a full-face air-purifying respirator must be worn by the handler taking air samples. Samples must be taken where the sensory irritation is first experienced.
- When using monitoring devices to monitor air concentration levels, a direct reading detection device, such as a Matheson-Kitagawa, Dräger, or Sensidyne device, must be used. The devices must have a sensitivity of at least 0.15 ppm for chloropicrin.
- When breathing zone samples are required, they must be taken outside respiratory protection equipment and within a ten inch radius of the handler's nose and mouth.
- When full-face air-purifying respirators are worn, then air monitoring samples must be collected at least every two hours in the breathing zone of a handler performing a representative handling task.
- If at any time (1) a handler experiences any sensory irritation when wearing a full-face air-purifying respirator, or (2) an air sample is greater than or equal to 1.5 ppm, then all handler activities must cease and handlers must be removed from the application block. If operations cease, the emergency plan detailed in the FMP must be implemented.
- Handlers can resume work activities without full-face air-purifying respirators if two consecutive breathing zone samples taken at the handling site at least 15 minutes apart show levels of chloropicrin have decreased to less than 0.15 ppm, provided that handlers do not experience sensory irritation. During the collection of air samples a full-face air purifying respirator must be

worn by the handler taking the air samples. Samples must be taken where the sensory irritation is first experienced.

- Work activities can resume if all of the following conditions exist provided that a full-face air-purifying respirator is worn:
  - Two consecutive chloropicrin breathing zone samples taken at the handling site at least 15 minutes apart must be less than 1.5 ppm, but are greater than 0.15 ppm,
  - Handlers do not experience sensory irritation while wearing the full-face air-purifying respirator, and
  - Cartridges have been changed.
  - During the collection of air samples, a full-face air-purifying respirator must be worn by the handler taking the air samples. Samples must be taken where the sensory irritation is first experienced.

Supervision of Handlers

Only Certified Applicators (certified by the state and trained by Arysta) in the proper handling, worker protection, and application of Midas EC GOLD soil fumigant and protected handlers under their direct supervision may be present in the treatment area during the application. For drip irrigation, the Certified Applicator must be at the fumigation site to start the application including set-up, calibration, and initiation of the application. The Certified Applicator may leave the site but must return at least every 2 hours to visually inspect the equipment to ensure proper functioning. The Certified Applicator must directly supervise all WPS-trained handlers onsite until the fumigant has stopped being delivered/dispensed into the soil. WPS-trained handlers may perform the monitoring functions in place of the Certified Applicator, but must be under the Certified Applicator's supervision and be able to communicate with the Certified Applicator at all times via cell phone or other means. The results of monitoring activities must be captured in the Fumigant Management Plan's (FMP) post-application summary.

For handling activities that take place after the fumigant has been delivered/dispensed into the soil until the entry period expires, the Certified Applicator does not have to be on-site, but must have communicated, in a manner that can be understood, to the site owner/operator and handlers responsible for carrying out those activities the information necessary to comply with the label and procedures described in the FMP (e.g., emergency response plans and procedures). Communication activities must be captured in the FMP.

IMPORTANT: This requirement does not override the requirements in the Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides for information exchange between owners/operators of agricultural establishments and commercial pesticide applicators.

The certified applicator must provide **Fumigant Safe Handling** information to each handler involved in the application or confirm that each handler participating in the application has received **Fumigant Safe Handling** information in a manner they can understand within the past twelve months. **Fumigant Safe Handling** information will be provided where this product is purchased, or at (insert EPA website).

For all handling tasks at least two handlers trained under the provisions of the WPS 40 CFR 170.230 must be present.

Respirator Fit Testing, Medical Qualification, and Training

Employers must verify that any handler who uses a respirator is:

- Fit-tested and fit-checked using a program that conforms to OSHA's requirements (see 29 CFR Part 1910.134)
- Trained using a program that conforms to OSHA's requirements (see 29 CFR Part 1910.134)
- Examined by a qualified medical practitioner to ensure physical ability to safely wear the style of respirator to be worn. A qualified medical practitioner is a physician or other licensed health care professional who will evaluate the ability of a worker to wear a respirator. The initial evaluation consists of a questionnaire that asks about medical conditions (such as a heart condition) that would be problematic for respirator use. If concerns are identified, then additional evaluations, such as a physical exam, might be necessary. The initial evaluation must be done before respirator use begins. Handlers

must be reexamined by a qualified medical practitioner if their health status or respirator style or use-conditions change. Upon request by local/state/federal/tribal enforcement personnel, employers must provide documentation demonstrating how they have complied with these requirements.

Providing, Cleaning, and Maintaining PPE
The employer of any handler (as stated in this label) must make sure that all handlers are provided and correctly wear the required PPE. The PPE must be cleaned and maintained as required by the Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides.

Air-Purifying Respirator Availability
At a minimum two handlers must have the appropriate air-purifying respirator and cartridges available and these handlers must be fit-tested, trained, and medically examined.

The employer of any handler must confirm that an air-purifying respirator and appropriate cartridges of the type specified in the PPE section of this labeling are immediately available for each handler who will wear one. This must be documented in the FMP.

Cartridges or canisters must be replaced when odor or irritation from this product becomes apparent, if the measured concentration of chloropicrin is greater than or equal to 1.5 ppm, or after 8 hours of use, whichever occurs first.

Air-Rescue Device Availability
The employer of any handler must confirm that at least one air-rescue device (e.g., SCBA) is on-site and is ready for use in case of an emergency. This must be documented in the FMP.

Exclusion Of Non-Handlers From Application Block:
The Certified Applicator supervising the application and the owner/operator of the establishment where the fumigation is taking place must make sure that all persons who are not trained and PPE-equipped and who are not performing one of the handling tasks as stated in this labeling are excluded from the application block during the entry restricted period and the buffer zone during the buffer zone period.

Entry Restricted Period
Entry (including early entry that would otherwise be permitted under the WPS) by any person, other than a correctly trained and PPE-equipped handler who is performing a handling task listed on this labeling, is PROHIBITED from the start of the application until:

- 5 days after application is complete if tarps are not perforated and removed for at least 14 days following application, NOTE: Persons installing, repairing, or monitoring tarps are handlers until 14 days after the application is complete if tarps are not perforated and removed during those 14 days, or
- 48 hours after tarp perforation is complete if tarps will not be removed for at least 14 days following application, or
- Tarp removal is completed if tarps are both perforated and removed less than 14 days after application.

NOTE: See **Tarp Perforation and/or Removal** section on this labeling for requirements about when tarps are allowed to be perforated.

Notification
Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting Fumigant Treated Area signs. The Fumigant Treated Area signs must bear the skull and crossbones symbol and state:

(1) "DANGER/PELIGRO"
(2) "Areas under fumigation, DO NOT ENTER/NO ENTRE"
(3) Iodomethane and Chloropicrin Fumigants In Use
(4) Date and time of fumigation
(5) Date and time entry restricted period is over
(6) MIDAS EC GOLD, and
(7) Name, address, and telephone number of the Certified Applicator in charge of the fumigation.

Post the Fumigant Treated Area sign instead of the WPS sign for this application but follow all WPS requirements pertaining to location, legibility, size and timing of posting and removal.

Post the Fumigant Treated Area signs at all entrances to the application block (i.e., the field or portion of a field treated with a fumigant in any 24-hour period.)

Tarp Perforation and/or Removal

IMPORTANT: Persons perforating, repairing, removing, and/or monitoring tarps are defined, within certain time limitations, as handlers (see handlers as stated in this labeling) and must be provided the PPE and other protections for handlers as required on this labeling and in the Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides.

- Standard tarps must not be perforated until a minimum of 5 days (120 hours) have elapsed after the fumigant injection into the soil is complete (e.g., after drip lines have been purged and tarps have been laid), unless a weather condition exists which necessitates the need for early perforation, see ***Early Tarp Perforation for Flood Prevention Activities*** sections. Highly retentive tarps (on an Arysta approved list) must not be perforated until a minimum of 10 days (240 hours) have elapsed after the fumigation injection into the soil is complete.
- If tarps will be removed before planting, tarp removal must not begin until at least 2 hours after tarp perforation is complete.
- If tarps will not be removed before planting, planting or transplanting must not begin until at least 48 hours after the tarp perforation is complete.
- If tarps are left intact for a minimum of 14 days after fumigant injection into the soil is complete, planting or transplanting may take place while the tarps are being perforated.
- Tarps used for fumigations may be perforated manually ONLY for the following situations:
  - At the beginning of each row when a coulter blade (or other device which performs similarly) is used on a motorized vehicle such as an ATV.
  - In fields that are 1 acre or less.
  - During flood prevention activities.
- In all other instances tarps must be perforated (cut, punched, poked, or sliced) only by mechanical methods.
- ***Early Tarp Perforation for Flood Prevention Activities***
  - Tarp perforation is allowed before the 5 or 10 days have elapsed.
  - Tarps must be immediately retucked and packed after soil removal.

Buffer Zone

The area adjacent to the treated area is referred to as the buffer zone. The buffer zone shall extend from the edge of the treated area in all directions. See Buffer Zone Table. The minimum buffer zone distance shall be 25 feet.

The Certified Applicator supervising the soil fumigation is responsible for the following:

1. Calculating the appropriate size of the buffer zone that must be maintained from the start of the application until 48 hours following the end of the application.
2. Establishing and maintaining the buffer zone from the start of the application until 48 hours following the end of the application. The Certified Applicator must use an appropriate means to manage and maintain the buffer zone such as posting Buffer Zone signs around the perimeter of the buffer zone at potential points of entry, using trained workers to patrol the buffer zone, or other equivalent means. If Buffer Zone signs are used, they must be posted from the start of the application until 48 hours following the end of the application and must be removed within 3 days of the end of the buffer zone period. The Buffer Zone signs must include the same warning symbol and statements required for Fumigant Treated Area signs as stated on this label with the

exception that signs will indicate "Fumigant Buffer Zone" at the top of the sign and will delete the statement "areas under fumigation".

3. Ensuring that unprotected workers and bystanders do not enter the buffer zone, from the start of the application until 48 hours following the end of the application. Exception: Unprotected workers and bystanders may travel through (but not engage in any activity in) the buffer zone during the application and the 48-hour period following the end of the application, provided their total exposure time in any 24-hour period is 15 minutes or less. However, travel by unprotected workers or bystanders through the fumigated area itself is prohibited during the entire Entry Restricted period. Handlers protected with required Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) may work in buffer zones. See the PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT section.
4. Ensuring application site has a distinctive buffer zone. The buffer zone of the field to be treated cannot overlap the buffer zone of another field treated within the last 48 hours.
5. Ensuring that there are no occupied nursing homes, hospitals, or prisons; and no occupied licensed schools, licensed day care facilities and licensed assisted living facilities (licensed by state or local governments) within ¼ mile of the fumigated area during the buffer zone period.

Determining Buffer Zone Distance

- Determine the size of the buffer zone using the following Buffer Zone Table.
- The size of the buffer zone will be dependent on the following three factors:
  - The number of field acres that are being treated with MIDAS EC GOLD.
  - The pounds of MIDAS EC GOLD that are being applied per treated acre.
  - Buffer zone reduction credits.

Buffer Zone Table

MIDAS EC GOLD Application Rate (Lbs per Treated Acre)[4]	SIZE OF FIELD IN ACRES (Buffer zone distance in feet)[1,2]							
	Up to 5 Acres	6 – 10 Acres	11-15 Acres	16- 20 Acres	21-25 Acres	26-30 Acres	31-35 Acres	36-40[3] Acres
100	25	25	45	60	70	80	90	95
150	25	30	60	85	100	115	130	145
175	25	35	65	100	120	135	150	165
200	25	40	80	115	135	155	175	190
250	25	50	95	140	165	190	215	235
300	30	60	115	170	200	230	260	285
350	35	70	135	200	235	265	300	330
360	35	70	140	205	240	275	310	340
400	40	75	150	225	265	305	345	380

1. For rates not listed on this table, use the buffer zone for the next highest rate, or use the following calculation to determine the exact buffer zone:

Buffer Zone for Application Rate Not Listed = $\frac{\text{Known Buffer Zone on Table X Application Rate Not Listed}}{\text{Rate of Application for Known Buffer Zone}}$

2. **Buffer Zone Reduction Credits:**
   Reduce buffer zone by 10% for each factor listed below:
   - Use of Highly Retentive tarps. Highly Retentive tarps for which credit can be applied must be on an Arysta approved list. Examples of Arysta approved tarps are Canslit Brand Metalized 1.3 ml, Pliant Blockade® VIF 1.25 ml, and Pliant Metalized 1.0-1.25.
   - Application to soils having >3% organic matter. Refer to the USDA or USGS Soil Survey Maps for the treated area that identify the range of organic matter and/or a documented soil survey report that lists range of % organic matter for the treated area. Collection of samples for analysis of soil in the treated area should follow procedures as per USDA's Natural Resource Conservation Services methods. Information on soil sampling can be found at www.soil.usda.gov.

For example, if the Buffer Zone is 50 feet and the application qualifies for a buffer zone reduction credit such as use of Metalized tarp, then the buffer zone can be reduced by 10%, i.e. reduced by 5 feet based on the following calculation: 50 ft – (50 ft X 10%) = 45 feet.

Comment [c1]: I deleted part of the buffer zone table because the amount of product exceeded the maximum amount of chloropicrin.

If the application qualifies for two buffer zone reduction credits such as use of a highly retentive tarp and soil with >3% organic matter, then the buffer zone can be reduced by 20%, i.e. reduced by 10 feet based on the following calculation: 50 ft – (50 ft X 20%) = 40 feet.

3. Applications are limited to 40 contiguous acres or less per day.

4. For raised bed applications, the treated area is the raised bed not the untreated furrows. As an example, if a raised bed field is 50% raised bed (treated) and 50% furrow (untreated), and 350 lbs of MIDAS EC GOLD is applied to the raised beds of the field, then the effective application rate to the treated raised bed is 350 lbs per treated acre; and that is the rate that would determine the buffer zone.

5. Contact your Arysta LifeScience representative for approved tarps and rate reduction recommendations.

Note: Minimum allowable buffer zone is 25 feet regardless of buffer zone reduction credits.

GENERAL INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS

This fumigant is a highly hazardous material. All uses of this fumigant are covered under the Worker Protection Standard, and must be conducted in accordance with all of the requirements of the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170). It is a restricted use pesticide that must only be used by Certified Applicators, certified by the state and trained by Arysta, in the proper handling, worker protection, and application of MIDAS EC GOLD soil fumigant and handlers under their direct supervision. Before using, read the entire label and follow all use directions and precautions. All persons working with this fumigant must be knowledgeable about the hazards and trained in the use of required air-purifying respirator equipment and detector devices, emergency procedures and proper use of the fumigant.

Control of Soil Borne Pests: MIDAS EC GOLD controls soil-borne pests including nematodes, insects, weed seeds, and diseases.

MIDAS EC GOLD will control the following pests when present in soil at the time of treatment:

Weed Seeds, including broadleaf weeds such as nutsedge, pigweed, broomrape and lambsquarters, and grasses such as bermudagrass, and annual bluegrass. Effectiveness against hard seed weeds, such as mallow, dodder, morning glory, and certain leguminous weeds may be variable.

Plant-parasitic Nematodes, such as root-knot, root lesion (meadow), cyst, citrus, burrowing, false root-knot, lance, spiral, ring, sting, stubby root, dagger, awl, sheath and sting (stylet) nematodes.

Soil-borne Insects, such as wireworms, cutworms, grubs, rootworms, ants and garden symphylans.

Soil-borne Diseases, such as *Verticillium*, *Pythium*, *Rhizoctonia*, *Phytophthora*, and *Fusarium*.

MIDAS EC GOLD is not to be used as a preventative treatment for pests that may be introduced after the fumigant has been applied and/or tarps removed. To reduce the potential for the re-introduction of pests (nematodes, weed seed and disease); avoid the use of irrigation water, transplants or equipment that could carry pests into the planting area. Avoid moving infested soil back into the treated area through cultivation or other means.

GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS

The maximum application rate for preplant soil uses is 175 lbs ai per acre of iodomethane and 300 lbs ai per acre of chloropicrin.

- Follow all local government instructions for posting of treated areas and post all treated areas with warning signs.

- Comply with all local ordinances and regulations.
- Do not apply within ¼ mile of nursing homes, hospitals or prisons, or licensed schools, licensed day care facilities or licensed assisted living facilities (licensed by state or local governments) that will be occupied during the buffer zone period.
- Applications are limited to 40 contiguous acres or less per day.
- Never fumigate alone. A minimum of two persons must be present during handling and application of soil fumigants.
- Additional instructions must be made available to handlers in the mechanical operation of the application equipment and how to safely work with the operator while fumigating.
- Always handle this product in the open, with all handlers positioned "upwind" from the container and/or where there is adequate ventilation.
- When fumigating, it is required that 5 gallons of water be available in the service truck. This water must be potable and in containers marked "Decontamination water not to be used for drinking".
- For raised bed drip applications, keep all pets, livestock and other domestic animals out of the treated areas for 5 days. Most raised bed applications will not result in tarp removal.
- Do not allow entry by unprotected persons into the fumigated area until the Fumigant Treated Area signs are removed.

SPILL AND LEAK PROCEDURES

- For Spill and Leak PPE requirements refer to the Personal Protective Equipment, All Handlers (including applicators) performing tasks with liquid contact potential section on this label.
- Cease all operations if any leak develops in the fumigation system.
- Evacuate everyone from the immediate areas of the spill or leak.
- Approach the area from the upwind side. Work upwind to repair leak(s), if possible.
- Only correctly trained and PPE-equipped handlers are permitted to enter. Do not permit entry into the spill or leak area by any other person until the concentration of chloropicrin is measured to be less than 0.15 ppm.
- Allow spilled fumigant to evaporate or to absorb onto vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or similar absorbent material. Such material should be disposed of on site or at an approved disposal facility.
- Contaminated soil, water and other cleanup debris may be hazardous waste. Report any spill that exceeds 300 lbs (19.9 gallons of product) to the National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802.

SITE-SPECIFIC FUMIGATION MANAGEMENT PLAN (FMP)

Prior to the start of fumigation, the Certified Applicator supervising the application must verify that a site-specific FMP exists for each application block (ie, a field or portion of a field treated with a fumigant in any 24-hour period). In addition, an agricultural operation fumigating multiple application blocks may format the FMP in a manner whereby all of the information that is common to all the application blocks is captured once, and any information unique to a particular application block or blocks is captured in subsequent sections.

The FMP must be prepared by the Certified Applicator, the site owner/operator, registrant or other party.

The Certified Applicator must verify in writing (sign and date) that the site-specific FMP(s) reflects current site conditions before the start of fumigation.

Each site-specific FMP must contain the following elements:

- Applicator information (name, phone number, pesticide applicator license and/or certificate number, employer name, employer address)
- General site information
  - o Application block location (e.g., county, township-range-section quadrant), address, or global positioning system (GPS) coordinates
  - o Name, address, and phone number of owner/operator of the application block

- Diagrams and maps
- Identify nursing homes, hospitals, prisons, licensed schools, licensed day care facilities, or licensed assisted living facilities (licensed by state or local governments) within ¼ mile of the fumigated area, and document how it was determined that such sites would be unoccupied during the application period.

- General application information (target application date/window, brand name of fumigant, EPA registration number)
- Tarp information and procedures for repair, perforation, and removal
  - Brand name, lot number, thickness
  - Name and phone number of person responsible for repairing tarps
  - Schedule for checking tarps for damage, tears, and other problems
  - Maximum time following notification of damage that the person(s) responsible for tarp repair will respond
  - Minimum time following application that tarp will be repaired
  - Minimum size of damage that will be repaired
  - Other factors used to determine when tarp repair will be conducted
  - Name and phone number of person responsible for perforating and/or removing tarps (if other than Certified Applicator)
  - Equipment/methods used to perforate tarps
  - Schedule and target dates for perforating tarps
  - Schedule and target dates for removing tarps
- Soil conditions (description of soil texture in application block, method used to determine soil moisture)
- Weather conditions (summary of forecasted conditions for the day of the application and the 48-hour period following the fumigant application)
  - Wind speed
  - Inversion conditions (e.g., shallow, compressed (low-level) temperature inversion)
  - Air stagnation advisory
- Buffer Zones
  - Application method
  - Application rate (pounds of Midas 50:50)
  - Application block size (acres)
  - Credits applied
  - Description of areas in the buffer zone that are not under the control of the owner/operator of the application block and how it was verified that these structures were unoccupied during the buffer zone period.
- Air-purifying respirators, air-rescue devices, and other personal protective equipment (PPE) for handlers (handler task, protective clothing, air-purifying respirator type, respirator cartridge type, respirator cartridge replacement schedule, air-rescue device type, eye protection, gloves, other PPE)
- Emergency procedures (evacuation routes, locations of telephones, contact information for first responders, local/state/federal/tribal contacts, key personnel and emergency procedures/responsibilities in case of an incident, equipment/tarp/seal failure or complaints, or other emergencies).
- Fumigant Treated Area and/or Buffer Zone (if used) posting procedures (person(s) who will post Fumigant Treated Area and/or Buffer Zone (if used) signs, location of Fumigant Treated Area and/or Buffer Zone (if used) signs, procedures for Fumigant Treated Area and/or Buffer Zone (if used) sign removal)
- Plan describing how communication will take place between the applicator, land owner/operator, and other on-site handlers (e.g., tarp perforators/removers, irrigators) for complying with label requirements (e.g., timing of tarp perforation and removal, PPE, buffer zone location).
  - Name and phone number of persons contacted
  - Date contacted
- Authorized on-site personnel
  - Names, addresses and phone numbers of handlers
  - Names, addresses and phone numbers for employers of handlers
  - Tasks that each handler is authorized and trained to perform

- For handlers designated to wear air-purifying respirators:
  - date of medical qualification to wear an air-purifying respirator
  - date of air-purifying respirator training, and
  - date of fit-testing for the air-purifying respirator.
- Air monitoring plan
  - If sensory irritation is experienced, indicate whether operations will be ceased or operations will continue with an air-purifying respirator
  - If the intention is to cease operations when sensory irritation is experienced, provide the name, address, and phone number of the handler that will perform monitoring activities prior to operations resuming
  - When air-purifying respirators are worn:
    - Representative handler tasks to be monitored
    - Monitoring equipment to be used and timing of monitoring
- Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs)
  - Description of applicable mandatory GAPs
  - Measurements and documentation to ensure GAPs are achieved (e.g., measurement of soil and other site conditions)
- Description of hazard communication. (The application block has been posted in accordance with the label. Non-handlers are excluded from the buffer zone. Pesticide product labels and material safety data sheets are on-site and readily available for employees to review.)
- Record-keeping procedures (the owner/operator of the application block as well as the Certified Applicator must keep a signed copy of the site-specific FMP for 2 years from the date of application).

For situations where an initial FMP is developed and certain elements do not change for multiple fumigation sites (e.g., applicator information, authorized on-site personnel, record-keeping procedures, emergency procedures) only elements that have changed need to be updated, in the site-specific FMP provided the following:

- The Certified Applicator supervising the application has verified that those elements are current and applicable to the application block before it is fumigated.
- Record-keeping requirements are followed for the entire FMP (including elements that do not change).

Once the application begins, the Certified Applicator must make a copy of the FMP available for viewing by handlers involved in the fumigation. The Certified Applicator or the owner operator of the application block must provide a copy of the FMP to any local/state/federal/tribal enforcement personnel who request the FMP. In the case of an emergency, the FMP must be made immediately available when requested by local/state/federal/tribal emergency response and enforcement personnel.

Within 30 days of completing the application portion of the fumigation process, the Certified Applicator supervising the application must complete a post-application summary that describes any deviations from the FMP that have occurred, measurements taken to comply with GAPs, monitoring results as well as any complaints and/or incidents that have been reported to him/her.

The Post Application Summary must contain the following elements:

- Actual date of the application, application rate, and size of application block fumigated
- Summary of weather conditions on the day of the application and during the 48-hour period following the fumigant application
- Soil temperature measurement (if air temperatures were above 100 degrees F in any of the 3 days prior to the application)
- Tarp damage and repair information (if applicable)
  - Location and size of tarp damage
  - Description of tarp/tarp seal/tarp equipment failure
  - Date and time of tarp repair
- Tarp perforation/removal details (if applicable)
  - Description of tarp removal (if different than in the FMP)
  - Date tarps were perforated

  - Date tarps were removed
- Complaint details (if applicable)
  - Person filing complaint (e.g., on-site handler, person off-site)
  - If off-site person, name, address, and phone number of person filing complaint
  - Description of control measures or emergency procedures followed after complaint.
- Description of incidents, equipment failure, or other emergency and emergency procedures followed (if applicable)
- Details of elevated air concentrations monitored on-site (if applicable)
  - Location of elevated air concentration levels
  - Description of control measures or emergency procedures followed
  - Air monitoring results
    - When sensory irritation experienced:
      - Date and time of sensory irritation
      - Handler task/activity
      - Handler location where irritation was observed
      - Resulting action (e.g. cease operations, continue operations with air-purifying respirators)
    - When using a direct read instrument:
      - Sample date and time
      - Handler task/activity
      - Handler location
      - Air concentration
      - Sampling method
- Date of Fumigant Treated Area sign removal
- Date of Buffer Zone sign removal (if used)
- Any deviations from the FMP
- Record-keeping procedures (the owner/operator of the application block as well as the Certified Applicator must keep a signed copy of the post-application summary for 2 years from the date of application).

Mandatory Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs)
The following GAPs must be followed during all fumigant applications. All measurements and other documentation planned to ensure that the mandatory GAPs are achieved must be recorded in the FMP and/or post-application summary.

- MIDAS EC GOLD must be transferred through connecting hoses, pipes, and/or couplings sufficiently tight to prevent workers or other persons from coming in contact with the liquid.
- All hoses, piping, and tanks used in connection with this product shall be of a type appropriate for use under the pressure and vacuum conditions to be encountered.
- Hoses between any fumigant container and the flow meter or flow delivery device must be Teflon® hoses reinforced with stainless steel wire braid or its equivalent.
- External sight gauges, if applicable, shall be equipped with a valve so that pipes to sight gauge can be shut off in case of breakage or leakage.
- The mechanical transfer system must be adequate to make necessary measurements of the pesticide being used.
- Shut-off devices must be installed on the exit end of all cylinder connections and at all disconnect points to prevent leakage of product when the transfer is stopped and hose is removed or disconnected.
- The pressure in hoses used to move the product must not exceed the manufacturer's maximum pressure specifications.
- Check equipment to ensure good condition and integrity prior to each use.

Tarps (tarps are required for all Midas EC GOLD applications. Prior to application, cover the areas to be treated with a tarp).

A written tarp plan must be developed and included in the FMP. The plan must include:

- schedule and procedures for checking tarps for damage, tears, and other problems
- plans for determining when and how repairs to tarps will be made, and by whom
- minimum time following injection that tarp will be repaired
- minimum size of tarp damage that will be repaired
- other factors used to determine how and when tarp repair will be conducted
- schedule, equipment, and methods used to perforate tarps
- aeration plans and procedures following perforation of tarp, but prior to tarp removal or planting/transplanting
- schedule, equipment, and procedures for tarp removal

Weather Conditions

- Prior to fumigation the weather forecast for the day of the application and the 48-hour period following the fumigation must be checked to determine if unfavorable weather conditions exist (see ***Identifying Unfavorable Weather Conditions*** section) or are predicted and whether fumigation should begin.
- Wind speed at the application site must be a minimum of 2 mph at the start of the application or *forecasted to reach at least 5 mph during the application.*
- Do not apply if a shallow, compressed (low-level) temperature inversion is forecast to persist for more than 18 consecutive hours for the 48-hour period after the start of application, or if there is an air stagnation advisory issued by the National Weather Service in effect for the area in which the fumigation is planned.
- Detailed local forecasts for weather conditions, wind speed, and air stagnation advisories may be obtained on-line at: http://www.nws.noaa.gov, or by contacting your local National Weather Service Forecasting Office.
- ***Identifying Unfavorable Weather Conditions*** - Unfavorable weather conditions block upward movement of air, which results in trapping fumigant vapors near the ground. The resulting air mass can move off-site in unpredictable directions. These conditions typically exist prior to sunset and continue past sunrise and persist as late as noontime. Unfavorable conditions are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind and their presence can be indicated by ground fog or smog and can also be identified by smoke from a ground source that flattens out below a ceiling layer and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud.

Soil Preparation

- Soil must be properly prepared and at the surface generally be free of large clods. The area to be fumigated must be tilled to a depth of at least 5 to 8 inches.
- Field trash must be properly managed. Residue from a previous crop must be worked into the soil to allow for decomposition prior to fumigation. Little or no crop residue shall be present on the soil surface. Crop residue that is present must not interfere with the soil seal. Removing the crop residue prior to fumigation is important to limit the natural "chimneys" that occur in the soil when crop residue is present. These "chimneys" allow the soil fumigants to move through the soil quickly and escape into the atmosphere. This may create potentially harmful conditions for workers and bystanders and limit the efficacy of the fumigant. However, crop residue on the field serves to prevent soil erosion from both wind and water and is an important consideration. To accommodate erosion control, fumigant efficacy, and human health protection, clear fields of crop residue as close to the timing of the fumigation as possible to limit the length of time that the soil would be exposed to potentially erosive weather conditions.
- Till fields with know plowpans because they can lead to puddling of the fumigant due to inadequate soil drainage.

Soil Temperature

- The soil temperature at a depth of 8 inches must not be less than 55° F or exceed 90° F at the beginning of the application.

- If air temperatures have been above 100° F in any of the three days prior to application, then soil temperature must be measured and recorded in the FMP.

Prior to All Applications:

- Ensure that application equipment does not contain components made of natural rubber, aluminum, magnesium or their alloys.

During All Applications:

- Do not change cylinders when the fumigant system is under pressure. Change cylinders with all cylinder valves in the off position.

Following All Applications:

- To minimize the potential for crop injury, allow the fumigant to dissipate before planting a crop. Seeds may be used as a bioassay to determine if MIDAS EC GOLD is present in the soil at concentrations sufficient to cause plant injury. See fumigation table for planting requirements.
- Fumigation of highly acidic soils or those high in organic matter can cause ammonia toxicity to plants and or elevated levels of soluble salts in the soil causing phytotoxicity. Analyze soil following fumigation and fertilize as indicated. Avoid those fertilizers using ammonium salts.
- When using standard tarps, planting shall not occur for at least 10 days after application.
- When using highly retentive tarps, planting shall not occur for at least 14 days after application.

MANDATORY GOOD AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES (GAPS) FOR MIDAS EC GOLD DRIP APPLICATIONS

In addition to the GAPs required for all Midas EC GOLD soil fumigation applications, the following GAPs apply for drip applications:

- Apply this product only through buried drip tape. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Drip tape used to apply MIDAS EC GOLD must be buried 2-4 inches beneath the soil surface. Use of a tarp seal is required for all applications of this product.
- Crop, injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- If you have any questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.
- Do not connect an irrigation system used for pesticide applications to a public water system unless the pesticide label prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption, if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
- Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
- The certified applicator or WPS trained handlers under the supervision of and in communication with the certified applicator shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Product and Dosage

- Plan the application by calculating the amount of MIDAS EC GOLD required at the appropriate rate for the crop, acreage and target pest. MIDAS EC GOLD must be metered into the water supply line and then passed through a mixing device, such as a centrifugal pump or static mixer, to assure proper agitation. Do not allow treatment solution to accumulate on the soil surface. Do not allow treatment solution to pond, puddle or run-off. If run-off occurs, discontinue the

application immediately; cover the contaminated soil area with untreated soil to absorb the material; and tarp the contaminated area until 48 hours following the end of the application.

- The dilution rate for drip-line fumigation is 1060-1515 ppm. One gallon of MIDAS EC GOLD in 1810 gallons of water is equivalent to 1000 ppm. MIDAS EC GOLD must be metered into the water.
- In very sandy soils, apply MIDAS EC GOLD when soil moisture conditions throughout the treatment zone are near field capacity. When necessary, apply a pre-treatment amount of water to wet the bed and enhance even movement of the material through the soil profile at time of treatment.

System Controls and Integrity

- The irrigation system (main lines, headers, drip tape) must be thoroughly checked for leaks before the start of the application. Leak detection requires that the irrigation system be at full operating pressure. The amount of time needed at full operating pressure will vary by irrigation system design. Look for puddling along major pipes (holes in pipes or leaky joints), at the top and ends of rows (leaky connection, open drip tape), and on the bed surface (damaged drip tape, malfunctioning emitters). Any leaks discovered during the pre-application check must be repaired prior to MIDAS EC GOLD application.
- To inject MIDAS EC GOLD, use a metering system (such as a positive pressure system, positive displacement injection pump, diaphragm pump, or a Venturi system) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with the fumigant and capable of being fitted with system interlocking controls. Do not use containers, pumps or other equipment made of aluminum, magnesium or their alloys as chloropicrin can be corrosive to such metals.
- The system must contain:
    - A functional check valve, vacuum-relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination and backflow;
    - A functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluids back toward the fumigant container;
    - A functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection point and connected to the system interlock to prevent the fumigant from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down;
    - Functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the fumigant injection when the irrigation water flow stops or decreases to the point where fumigant distribution is adversely affected;
    - Drip irrigation components made of brass, stainless steel, copper, nickel, polypropylene, polyethylene, Teflon, viton, rigid PVC, and EPDM. Rigid PVC must **NOT** be exposed to undiluted MIDAS EC GOLD or more than 2000 ppm of MIDAS EC GOLD in the diluted form. **DO NOT** use aluminum, vinyl, plastic (other than polypropylene or polyethylene), zinc or alloys.

Site of Injection and Irrigation System Layout

- Site of injection must be as close as possible to the area being treated (such as direct injection of fumigant into the header pipe/manifold or into an above ground, delivery pipe attached to the header). If fumigant is injected into the main line, make sure the irrigation pipe is able to be cleared of all fumigant as the fumigant may pool in low sections of the pipe. Also make sure that valves on lateral lines of the main line are closed, if these lateral lines lead to areas not being fumigated at the time of application.

System Flush

- After application of MIDAS EC GOLD, continue to drip-irrigate the area with water to flush the irrigation system. Do not allow MIDAS EC GOLD to remain in the irrigation system after the application is complete. The total volume of water, including the amount used for flushing the irrigation system, must be adequate to completely remove the fumigant from the lines, but should be less than the amount that could over-saturate the beds (bed collapse can occur from over-saturation). If common lines are used for both the fumigant application and water seal (if a water

seal is applied) these lines must be adequately flushed before starting the water seal and/or normal irrigation practices.

Soil Sealing

- Tarps must be put in place before the fumigation begins.
- Tarp edges must be buried along the furrow and at the ends of rows.

RAISED BED DRIP APPLICATION

Rates in the table below are given in pounds of MIDAS EC GOLD per broadcast acre. The amount of the product applied will be proportionate to the row spacing and width of the raised bed. To calculate the amount of product to be applied in lbs MIDAS EC GOLD/broadcast acre by the appropriate modifier from the Field Rate Modifier Table below.

RAISED BED DRIP APPLICATION TABLE		
Crop	**MIDAS EC GOLD Per Broadcast Acre[1]**	**Time Between[2] Application and Planting**
Field-Grown Ornamentals Peppers Strawberries Tomatoes	**Standard Tarp** 300 - 530 lbs/Broadcast Acre (19.8 – 35.1 gal/Broadcast Acre)	10 – 14 days
	Highly Retentive Tarp [3] 175-200 lbs/Broadcast Acre (11.6– 13.3 gal/Broadcast Acre)	14 - 21 days when using highly retentive tarp

NOTE:

[1] For fields infested with Nutsedge and Malva, apply a minimum of 450 lbs/acre (29.8 gal/acre) of MIDAS EC GOLD with standard tarp and 250 lbs/acre (16.6 gal/acre) with highly retentive tarp.

[2] Use the longer planting restriction period under conditions of high soil moisture, heavy soils, or rain.

[3] Contact your Arysta LifeScience representative for tarp selection and rate reduction recommendations and approved tarps.

Comment [c2]: Arysta, please check the maximum application rate, the maximum rate for chloropicrin is 300 lbs ai/acre.

Comment [c3]: Arysta, please check the maximum application rate, the maximum rate for chloropicrin is 300 lbs ai/acre.

Field Rate Modifier Table for Raised Bed Applications

Row Spacing (inches)	**Bed Width** (inches)	**Field Rate Modifier**
72	40	0.55
72	36	0.50
72	32	0.44
72	30	0.42
72	28	0.39
66	32	0.48
66	30	0.45
66	28	0.42
66	24	0.36
60	30	0.50
60	28	0.47
48	28	0.58

ROTATIONAL CROPS

Food crops other than strawberry, tomatoes, and peppers require a 4 month plant back rotation restriction from the date of fumigant application. Crop rotation to non-food crops or non-bearing fruit or nut trees is not restricted.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

Pesticide Storage: Store in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area under lock and key. When appropriate to prevent tipping, store cylinders upright, secured to a rack or wall. Post as a pesticide storage area.

Handling: Product cylinders shall not be subjected to rough handling or mechanical shock such as dropping, bumping, dragging or sliding. Do not use rope slings, hooks, tongs, or similar devices to unload cylinders. Transport cylinders using hand truck, fork truck or other device to which the cylinder can be firmly secured.

Do not remove valve protection bonnet and safety cap until immediately before use. When cylinder is not in use, close valve by turning clockwise until hand tight, screw safety cap onto valve outlet, and replace protection bonnet.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Return of Containers: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.This pesticide container, whether full or partially used, is the property of the manufacturer or distributor where it was purchased and must be returned to the distributor of origin. Do not ship containers without safety caps or valve protection bonnets. Containers shall never be refilled by the consumer or used for any other product or purpose.

FOR 24-HOUR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY (spill, leak, fire or accident) ASSISTANCE:
Call CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300

Warranty and Disclaimer Statement

The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Such risks may arise from weather conditions, soil factors, off-target movement, unconventional farming techniques, the presence of other materials, the manner of use or application, or other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC ("Arysta"), and can cause crop injury, injury to non-target crops or plants, ineffectiveness of the product, or other unintended consequences. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

Arysta warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described above, when used in accordance with the Directions for Use under normal conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to Arysta, and is subject to the inherent risks described above.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, ARYSTA DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, ARYSTA, MANUFACTURER, AND SELLER DISCLAIM AND SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE, HANDLING, APPLICATION, STORAGE, OR DISPOSAL OF THIS PRODUCT OR FOR DAMAGES IN THE NATURE OF

PENALTIES, AND THE USER AND BUYER WAIVE ANY RIGHT THAT THEY MAY HAVE TO SUCH DAMAGES. NO AGENT, REPRESENTATIVE OR EMPLOYEE OF ARYSTA IS AUTHORIZED TO MAKE ANY WARRANTY, GUARANTEE OR REPRESENTATION BEYOND THOSE CONTAINED HEREIN OR TO MODIFY THE WARRANTIES CONTAINED HEREIN.
TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE TOTAL LIABILITY OF ARYSTA, MANUFACTURER, AND SELLER, SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID, OR AT ARYSTA'S ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE
DUE TO ACUTE TOXICITY
For retail sale to and use by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

MIDAS® EC GOLD

FOR SALE AND USE IN STATES OTHER THAN FLORIDA

Only For Pre-Plant Fumigations of Fields Intended for Commercial Production of Listed Crops and Field-Grown Ornamentals, for the Control of Soil-Borne Pests Including Weed Seeds, Nematodes, Insects, and Diseases

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Iodomethane	32.93%
Chloropicrin	61.69%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	5.38%
TOTAL:	100.00%

One gallon weighs 15.1 pounds (5 pounds Iodomethane and 9.31 pounds Chloropicrin).

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER / PELIGRO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail).

FIRST AID	
If in eyes	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, and then continue rinsing. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, and then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If swallowed	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything to an unconscious person.

HOT LINE NUMBERS

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

FOR 24-HOUR EMERGENCY MEDICAL ASSISTANCE CALL:
1-866-303-6952 or 1-651-632-8946

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Symptoms of overexposure may include irritation to eyes, skin, and respiratory system, shortness of breath, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, ataxia, slurred speech, drowsiness, blurred vision, staggering gait and mental imbalance, with probable recovery after period of no exposure. Treatment is symptomatic.

EPA Reg. No. 66330-60
EPA Est. No.

For Product Information Call: 1-866-761-9397

Net Contents: _____ LBS.

Manufactured for
Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC
15401 Weston Parkway, Suite 150
Cary, NC 27513

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARD TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
Danger. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Corrosive to skin. Causes skin burns. May be fatal if inhaled or swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe vapor. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

SPECIAL NOTE: This product contains chloropicrin, a poisonous liquid or vapor. Inhalation of vapors may be fatal. Chloropicrin is readily identified by smell. Exposure to very low concentrations of vapor will cause irritation of eyes, nose and throat. Continued exposure after irritation is evident or higher concentrations may cause painful irritation to the eyes or temporary blindness. Liquid will cause chemical burns to skin or eyes. Do not get on skin, in eyes, or on clothing. Chloropicrin fumigant has the capacity to cause marked irritation to the upper respiratory tract and is a strong lachrymator (tear producing eye irritant). Low concentrations, below those necessary to cause serious systemic intoxication, are capable of causing severely painful eye irritation, hence will not be voluntarily tolerated. However, the effect may be so powerful that a person may become temporarily blinded and panic-stricken and that in turn may lead to accidents.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are barrier laminate or viton ≥ 14 mils. For more options, follow the instructions for category H on the chemical-resistance category selection chart.

All Handlers (including applicators) performing tasks with liquid contact potential must wear:

- Loose fitting or well ventilated long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Chemical-resistant gloves,
- Chemical-resistant apron,
- Chemical-resistant footwear and socks,
- Full face shield or safety glasses with brow, temple and side protection. DO NOT wear goggles, and
- A half face air-purifying respirator with a 3M Brand No. 60928 cartridge filter, or equivalent (NIOSH approved number prefix TC-23C).
- In addition, if sensory irritation (tearing, burning, of the eyes or nose) is experienced while wearing a half-face air-purifying respirator, handlers must wear at a minimum a full-face air-purifying respirator with a 3M Brand No. 60928 cartridge filter, or equivalent (NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C). See Directions for Use, Protection for Handlers, Respiratory Protection and Stop Work Triggers, number 1: *Handlers Wearing Half-Face Air-Purifying Respirators*, for when a full-face respirator is required.

All Handlers (including applicators) present in either the application block (i.e., a field or portion of a field treated with a fumigant in any 24-hour period) until 5 days (120 hours) after the application is complete (i.e., drip lines have been purged and tarps have been laid) or the buffer zone during the buffer zone period (see exception for transient travel in the Buffer Zone section) must wear:

- Loose fitting or well ventilated long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Shoes plus socks,
- Full face shield or safety glasses with brow, temple and side protection. DO NOT wear goggles, and
- A half face air-purifying respirator with a 3M Brand No. 60928 cartridge filter, or equivalent (NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C).
- In addition, if sensory irritation (tearing, burning, of the eyes or nose) is experienced while wearing a half-face air-purifying respirator, handlers must wear at a minimum a full-face air-purifying respirator with a 3M Brand No. 60928 cartridge filter, or equivalent (NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C). See Directions for Use, Protection for Handlers, Respiratory Protection and Stop Work Triggers, number 1: *Handlers Wearing Half-Face Air-Purifying Respirators*, for when a full-face respirator is required.

Do not wear jewelry, gloves, goggles, tight clothing, rubber protective clothing, or rubber boots when handling. Iodomethane and chloropicrin are heavier than air and can be trapped inside clothing and cause skin injury.

All Handlers (including applicators) present in the application block (i.e., a field or portion of a field treated with a fumigant in any 24-hour period) 5 days (120 hours) after the application is complete (i.e., drip lines have been purged and tarps have been laid) until the entry restricted period expires must wear:

- Loose fitting or well ventilated long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Shoes plus socks, and
- Full face shield or safety glasses with brow, temple and side protection. DO NOT wear goggles.

- In addition, if sensory irritation (tearing, burning, of the eyes or nose) is experienced, handlers must wear at a minimum a full-face air-purifying respirator with a 3M Brand No. 60928 cartridge filter, or equivalent (NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C). See Directions for Use, Protection for Handlers, Respiratory Protection and Stop Work Triggers, number 2: *Handlers in the Application Block 5 days (120 hours) after the Application is Complete until the Entry Restricted Period Expires,* for when a full-face respirator is required.

Do not wear jewelry, gloves, goggles, tight clothing, rubber protective clothing, or rubber boots when handling. Iodomethane and chloropicrin are heavier than air and can be trapped inside clothing and cause skin injury.

IMPORTANT: an air-supplying respirator [i.e., a respirator connected directly to a clean air source or a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) is not permitted for routine handler tasks. Such respirators are only permitted in emergencies such as spill or leak or when corrective action is needed to reduce air levels to acceptable levels.

User Safety Requirements

- Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.
- Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

User should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside, then wash skin thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to mammals and birds. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to inter-tidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate. Iodomethane and chloropicrin have certain properties and characteristics in common with chemicals that have been detected in ground water (iodomethane and chloropicrin are highly soluble in water and have low adsorption to soil).

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat, open flames, or sparking electrical equipment. Do not use application devices containing natural rubber, aluminum, magnesium or their alloys.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying this product.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during the application.

For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), restricted entry intervals, and notification to workers. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard (WPS).

For the entry restricted period and notification requirements, see the **Entry Restricted Period and Notification** sections of this labeling.

PPE for Entry during the Entry Restricted Period: PPE for entry that is permitted by this labeling is listed in the Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals section of this labeling.

HANDLERS

The following activities are prohibited from being performed in the application block (i.e., the field or portion of a field treated with a fumigant in any 24-hour period) by anyone other than persons who have been appropriately trained and equipped as handlers in accordance with the requirements in the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170), from the start of the application until the entry restricted period ends (NOTE: persons installing, perforating, removing, repairing, and monitoring tarps are considered handlers for the durations listed below). Those activities include those persons:

- Participating in the application as supervisors, loaders, drivers, tractor co-pilots, shovelers, cross ditchers, or as other direct application participants (the application starts when the fumigant is first introduced into the soil and ends after the fumigant has stopped being delivered/dispensed to the soil);
- Using devices to take air samples to monitor fumigant air concentrations;
- Cleaning up fumigant spills (this does not include emergency personnel not associated with the fumigation application);
- Handling or disposing of fumigant containers;
- Cleaning, handling, adjusting, or repairing the parts of fumigation equipment that may contain fumigant residues;
- Installing, repairing, operating, or removing irrigation equipment in the fumigant application block;
- Entering the application site to perform scouting, crop advising, or monitoring tasks;
- Installing, perforating (cutting, punching, slicing, poking), removing, repairing, or monitoring tarps:
    - until 14 days after application is complete if tarps are not perforated and removed during those 14 days, or
    - until tarp removal is complete if tarps are **both** perforated **and** removed less than 14 days after application, or
    - until 48 hours after tarp perforation is complete if they will not be removed within 14 days after application.

  NOTE: see Tarp Perforation and/or Removal section on this labeling for requirements about when tarps are allowed to be perforated.
- Performing any handling tasks as defined by the WPS.

PROTECTION FOR HANDLERS

Respiratory Protection and Stop Work Triggers

1. Handlers Wearing Half-Face Air-Purifying Respirators

The following procedures must be followed to determine whether a full-face air-purifying respirator is required or if operations must cease for handlers wearing a half-face air-purifying respirator:

- If at any time any handler experiences sensory irritation (tearing, burning of the eyes or nose) while wearing a half-face air-purifying respirator:
    - A full-face air-purifying respirator must be worn by all handlers who remain in the application block and/or buffer zone, **or**

- Operations must cease and handlers not wearing full-face air-purifying respirators must leave the application block and/or buffer zone.

- When full-face air-purifying respirators are worn, then air-monitoring samples for chloropicrin must be collected at least every 2 hours in the breathing zone of a handler performing a representative handling task.
- When using monitoring devices to monitor air concentration levels, a direct reading detection device, such as a Matheson-Kitagawa, Dräger, or Sensidyne device must be used. The devices must have a sensitivity of at least 0.15 ppm for chloropicrin.
- When breathing zone samples are required, they must be taken outside respiratory protection equipment and within a ten inch radius of the handler's nose and mouth.
- If at any time (1) a handler experiences any sensory irritation when wearing a full-face air-purifying respirator; or (2) an air sample is greater than or equal to 1.5 ppm, then all handler activities must cease and handlers must be removed from the application block and buffer zone. If operations cease, the emergency plan detailed in the FMP must be implemented.
- Handlers can remove full-face air-purifying respirators or resume work activities if all of the following conditions exist provided that a half-face air-purifying respirator is worn:
  - Two consecutive breathing zone samples for chloropicrin taken at the handling site at least 15 minutes apart must be less than 1.5 ppm.
  - Handlers do not experience sensory irritation.
  - Air-purifying respirator cartridges have been changed,
  - During the collection of air samples a full-face air-purifying respirator must be worn by the handler taking the air samples. Samples must be taken where the sensory irritation is first experienced.

2. Handlers in the Application Block 5 days (120 hours) after the Application is Complete until the Entry Restricted Period Expires

The following procedures must be followed to determine whether a full-face air-purifying respirator is required or if operations must cease for handlers in the application block after the application is complete

- If at any time any handler experiences sensory irritation (tearing, burning of the eyes or nose) then either:
  - A full-face air-purifying respirator must be worn by all handlers who remain in the application block **or**
  - Operations must cease and handlers not wearing respiratory protection must leave the application block.
- Handlers can remove full-face air-purifying respirators or resume operations if two consecutive breathing zone samples taken at the handling site at least 15 minutes apart show that levels of chloropicrin have decreased to less than 0.15 ppm provided that handlers do not experience sensory irritation. During the collection of air samples, a full-face air-purifying respirator must be worn by the handler taking air samples. Samples must be taken where the sensory irritation is first experienced.
- When using monitoring devices to monitor air concentration levels, a direct reading detection device, such as a Matheson-Kitagawa, Dräger, or Sensidyne device, must be used. The devices must have a sensitivity of at least 0.15 ppm for chloropicrin.
- When breathing zone samples are required, they must be taken outside respiratory protection equipment and within a ten inch radius of the handler's nose and mouth.
- When full-face air-purifying respirators are worn, then air monitoring samples must be collected at least every two hours in the breathing zone of a handler performing a representative handling task.
- If at any time (1) a handler experiences any sensory irritation when wearing a full-face air-purifying respirator, or (2) an air sample is greater than or equal to 1.5 ppm, then all handler activities must cease and handlers must be removed from the application block. If operations cease, the emergency plan detailed in the FMP must be implemented.
- Handlers can resume work activities without full-face air-purifying respirators if two consecutive breathing zone samples taken at the handling site at least 15 minutes apart show levels of chloropicrin have decreased to less than 0.15 ppm, provided that handlers do not experience sensory irritation. During the collection of air samples a full-face air purifying respirator must be

worn by the handler taking the air samples. Samples must be taken where the sensory irritation is first experienced.

- Work activities can resume if all of the following conditions exist provided that a full-face air-purifying respirator is worn:
  - Two consecutive chloropicrin breathing zone samples taken at the handling site at least 15 minutes apart must be less than 1.5 ppm, but are greater than 0.15 ppm,
  - Handlers do not experience sensory irritation while wearing the full-face air-purifying respirator, and
  - Cartridges have been changed.
  - During the collection of air samples, a full-face air-purifying respirator must be worn by the handler taking the air samples. Samples must be taken where the sensory irritation is first experienced.

Supervision of Handlers

Only Certified Applicators (certified by the state and trained by Arysta) in the proper handling, worker protection, and application of Midas EC GOLD soil fumigant and protected handlers under their direct supervision may be present in the treatment area during the application. For drip irrigation, the Certified Applicator must be at the fumigation site to start the application including set-up, calibration, and initiation of the application. The Certified Applicator may leave the site but must return at least every 2 hours to visually inspect the equipment to ensure proper functioning. The Certified Applicator must directly supervise all WPS-trained handlers onsite until the fumigant has stopped being delivered/dispensed into the soil. WPS-trained handlers may perform the monitoring functions in place of the Certified Applicator, but must be under the Certified Applicator's supervision and be able to communicate with the Certified Applicator at all times via cell phone or other means. The results of monitoring activities must be captured in the Fumigant Management Plan's (FMP) post-application summary.

For handling activities that take place after the fumigant has been delivered/dispensed into the soil until the entry period expires, the Certified Applicator does not have to be on-site, but must have communicated, in a manner that can be understood, to the site owner/operator and handlers responsible for carrying out those activities the information necessary to comply with the label and procedures described in the FMP (e.g., emergency response plans and procedures). Communication activities must be captured in the FMP.

IMPORTANT: This requirement does not override the requirements in the Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides for information exchange between owners/operators of agricultural establishments and commercial pesticide applicators.

The certified applicator must provide **Fumigant Safe Handling** information to each handler involved in the application or confirm that each handler participating in the application has received **Fumigant Safe Handling** information in a manner they can understand within the past twelve months. **Fumigant Safe Handling** information will be provided where this product is purchased, or at (insert EPA website).

For all handling tasks at least two handlers trained under the provisions of the WPS 40 CFR 170.230 must be present.

Respirator Fit Testing, Medical Qualification, and Training

Employers must verify that any handler who uses a respirator is:

- Fit-tested and fit-checked using a program that conforms to OSHA's requirements (see 29 CFR Part 1910.134)
- Trained using a program that conforms to OSHA's requirements (see 29 CFR Part 1910.134)
- Examined by a qualified medical practitioner to ensure physical ability to safely wear the style of respirator to be worn. A qualified medical practitioner is a physician or other licensed health care professional who will evaluate the ability of a worker to wear a respirator. The initial evaluation consists of a questionnaire that asks about medical conditions (such as a heart condition) that would be problematic for respirator use. If concerns are identified, then additional evaluations, such as a physical exam, might be necessary. The initial evaluation must be done before respirator use begins. Handlers

must be reexamined by a qualified medical practitioner if their health status or respirator style or use-conditions change. Upon request by local/state/federal/tribal enforcement personnel, employers must *provide documentation demonstrating how they have complied with these requirements.*

Providing, Cleaning, and Maintaining PPE
The employer of any handler (as stated in this label) must make sure that all handlers are provided and correctly wear the required PPE. The PPE must be cleaned and maintained as required by the Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides.

Air-Purifying Respirator Availability
At a minimum two handlers must have the appropriate air-purifying respirator and cartridges available and these handlers must be fit-tested, trained, and medically examined.

The employer of any handler must confirm that an air-purifying respirator and appropriate cartridges of the type specified in the PPE section of this labeling are immediately available for each handler who will wear one. This must be documented in the FMP.

Cartridges or canisters must be replaced when odor or irritation from this product becomes apparent, if *the measured concentration of chloropicrin is greater than or equal to 1.5 ppm, or after 8 hours of use,* whichever occurs first.

Air-Rescue Device Availability
The employer of any handler must confirm that at least one air-rescue device (e.g., SCBA) is on-site and is ready for use in case of an emergency. This must be documented in the FMP.

Exclusion Of Non-Handlers From Application Block:
The Certified Applicator supervising the application and the owner/operator of the establishment where the fumigation is taking place must make sure that all persons who are not trained and PPE-equipped and who are not performing one of the handling tasks as stated in this labeling are excluded from the application block during the entry restricted period and the buffer zone during the buffer zone period.

Entry Restricted Period
Entry (including early entry that would otherwise be permitted under the WPS) by any person, other than a correctly trained and PPE-equipped handler who is performing a handling task listed on this labeling, is PROHIBITED *from the start of the application until:*

- 5 days after application is complete if tarps are not perforated and removed for at least 14 days following application, NOTE: Persons installing, repairing, or monitoring tarps are handlers until 14 days after the application is complete if tarps are not perforated and removed during those 14 days, or
- 48 hours after tarp perforation is complete if tarps will not be removed for at least 14 days following application, or
- Tarp removal is completed if tarps are both perforated and removed less than 14 days after application.

NOTE: See **Tarp Perforation and/or Removal** section on this labeling for requirements about when tarps are allowed to be perforated.

Notification
Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting Fumigant Treated Area signs. The Fumigant Treated Area signs must bear the skull and crossbones symbol and state:

(1) "DANGER/PELIGRO"
(2) "Areas under fumigation, DO NOT ENTER/NO ENTRE"
(3) Iodomethane and Chloropicrin Fumigants In Use
(4) Date and time of fumigation
(5) Date and time entry restricted period is over
(6) MIDAS EC GOLD, and
(7) Name, address, and telephone number of the Certified Applicator in charge of the fumigation.

Post the Fumigant Treated Area sign instead of the WPS sign for this application but follow all WPS requirements pertaining to location, legibility, size and timing of posting and removal.

Post the Fumigant Treated Area signs at all entrances to the application block (i.e., the field or portion of a field treated with a fumigant in any 24-hour period.)

Tarp Perforation and/or Removal

IMPORTANT: Persons perforating, repairing, removing, and/or monitoring tarps are defined, within certain time limitations, as handlers (see handlers as stated in this labeling) and must be provided the PPE and other protections for handlers as required on this labeling and in the Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides.

- Standard tarps must not be perforated until a minimum of 5 days (120 hours) have elapsed after the fumigant injection into the soil is complete (e.g., after drip lines have been purged and tarps have been laid), unless a weather condition exists which necessitates the need for early perforation, see ***Early Tarp Perforation for Flood Prevention Activities*** sections. Highly retentive tarps (on an Arysta approved list) must not be perforated until a minimum of 10 days (240 hours) have elapsed after the fumigation injection into the soil is complete.
- If tarps will be removed before planting, tarp removal must not begin until at least 2 hours after tarp perforation is complete.
- If tarps will not be removed before planting, planting or transplanting must not begin until at least 48 hours after the tarp perforation is complete.
- If tarps are left intact for a minimum of 14 days after fumigant injection into the soil is complete, planting or transplanting may take place while the tarps are being perforated.
- Tarps used for fumigations may be perforated manually ONLY for the following situations:
  - At the beginning of each row when a coulter blade (or other device which performs similarly) is used on a motorized vehicle such as an ATV.
  - In fields that are 1 acre or less.
  - During flood prevention activities.
- In all other instances tarps must be perforated (cut, punched, poked, or sliced) only by mechanical methods.
- ***Early Tarp Perforation for Flood Prevention Activities***
  - Tarp perforation is allowed before the 5 or 10 days have elapsed.
  - Tarps must be immediately retucked and packed after soil removal.

Buffer Zone

The area adjacent to the treated area is referred to as the buffer zone. The buffer zone shall extend from the edge of the treated area in all directions. See Buffer Zone Table. The minimum buffer zone distance shall be 25 feet.

The Certified Applicator supervising the soil fumigation is responsible for the following:

1. Calculating the appropriate size of the buffer zone that must be maintained from the start of the application until 48 hours following the end of the application.
2. Establishing and maintaining the buffer zone from the start of the application until 48 hours following the end of the application. The Certified Applicator must use an appropriate means to manage and maintain the buffer zone such as posting Buffer Zone signs around the perimeter of the buffer zone at potential points of entry, using trained workers to patrol the buffer zone, or other equivalent means. If Buffer Zone signs are used, they must be posted from the start of the application until 48 hours following the end of the application and must be removed within 3 days of the end of the buffer zone period. The Buffer Zone signs must include the same warning symbol and statements required for Fumigant Treated Area signs as stated on this label with the

exception that signs will indicate "Fumigant Buffer Zone" at the top of the sign and will delete the statement "areas under fumigation".

3. Ensuring that unprotected workers and bystanders do not enter the buffer zone, from the start of the application until 48 hours following the end of the application. Exception: Unprotected workers and bystanders may travel through (but not engage in any activity in) the buffer zone during the application and the 48-hour period following the end of the application, provided their total exposure time in any 24-hour period is 15 minutes or less. However, travel by unprotected workers or bystanders through the fumigated area itself is prohibited during the entire Entry Restricted period. Handlers protected with required Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) may work in buffer zones. See the PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT section.
4. Ensuring application site has a distinctive buffer zone. The buffer zone of the field to be treated cannot overlap the buffer zone of another field treated within the last 48 hours.
5. Ensuring that there are no occupied nursing homes, hospitals, or prisons; and no occupied licensed schools, licensed day care facilities and licensed assisted living facilities (licensed by state or local governments) within ¼ mile of the fumigated area during the buffer zone period.

Determining Buffer Zone Distance

- Determine the size of the buffer zone using the following Buffer Zone Table.
- The size of the buffer zone will be dependent on the following three factors:
  - The number of field acres that are being treated with MIDAS EC GOLD.
  - The pounds of MIDAS EC GOLD that are being applied per treated acre.
  - Buffer zone reduction credits.

Buffer Zone Table

MIDAS EC GOLD Application Rate (Lbs per Treated Acre)[4]	SIZE OF FIELD IN ACRES (Buffer zone distance in feet)[1, 2]							
	Up to 5 Acres	6 – 10 Acres	11-15 Acres	16- 20 Acres	21-25 Acres	26-30 Acres	31-35 Acres	36-40[3] Acres
100	25	25	45	60	70	80	90	95
150	25	30	60	85	100	115	130	145
175	25	35	65	100	120	135	150	165
200	25	40	80	115	135	155	175	190
250	25	50	95	140	165	190	215	235
300	30	60	115	170	200	230	260	285
350	35	70	135	200	235	265	300	330
360	35	70	140	205	240	275	310	340
400	40	75	150	225	265	305	345	380

1. For rates not listed on this table, use the buffer zone for the next highest rate, or use the following calculation to determine the exact buffer zone:

Buffer Zone for Application Rate Not Listed = Known Buffer Zone on Table X Application Rate Not Listed / Rate of Application for Known Buffer Zone

2. **Buffer Zone Reduction Credits:**
   Reduce buffer zone by 10% for each factor listed below:
   - Use of Highly Retentive tarps. Highly Retentive tarps for which credit can be applied must be on an Arysta approved list. Examples of Arysta approved tarps are Canslit Brand Metalized 1.3 ml, Pliant Blockade® VIF 1.25 ml, and Pliant Metalized 1.0-1.25.
   - Application to soils having >3% organic matter. Refer to the USDA or USGS Soil Survey Maps for the treated area that identify the range of organic matter and/or a documented soil survey report that lists range of % organic matter for the treated area. Collection of samples for analysis of soil in the treated area should follow procedures as per USDA's Natural Resource Conservation Services methods. Information on soil sampling can be found at www.soil.usda.gov.

For example, if the Buffer Zone is 50 feet and the application qualifies for a buffer zone reduction credit such as use of Metalized tarp, then the buffer zone can be reduced by 10%, i.e. reduced by 5 feet based on the following calculation: 50 ft – (50 ft X 10%) = 45 feet.

Comment [c1]: I deleted part of the buffer zone table because the amount of product exceeded the maximum amount of chloropicrin.

If the application qualifies for two buffer zone reduction credits such as use of a highly retentive tarp and soil with >3% organic matter, then the buffer zone can be reduced by 20%, i.e. reduced by 10 feet based on the following calculation: 50 ft – (50 ft X 20%) = 40 feet.

3. Applications are limited to 40 contiguous acres or less per day.

4. For raised bed applications, the treated area is the raised bed not the untreated furrows. As an example, if a raised bed field is 50% raised bed (treated) and 50% furrow (untreated), and 350 lbs of MIDAS EC GOLD is applied to the raised beds of the field, then the effective application rate to the treated raised bed is 350 lbs per treated acre; and that is the rate that would determine the buffer zone.

5. Contact your Arysta LifeScience representative for approved tarps and rate reduction recommendations.

Note: Minimum allowable buffer zone is 25 feet regardless of buffer zone reduction credits.

GENERAL INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS

This fumigant is a highly hazardous material. All uses of this fumigant are covered under the Worker Protection Standard, and must be conducted in accordance with all of the requirements of the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170). It is a restricted use pesticide that must only be used by Certified Applicators, certified by the state and trained by Arysta, in the proper handling, worker protection, and application of MIDAS EC GOLD soil fumigant and handlers under their direct supervision. Before using, read the entire label and follow all use directions and precautions. All persons working with this fumigant must be knowledgeable about the hazards and trained in the use of required air-purifying respirator equipment and detector devices, emergency procedures and proper use of the fumigant.

Control of Soil Borne Pests: MIDAS EC GOLD controls soil-borne pests including nematodes, insects, weed seeds, and diseases.

MIDAS EC GOLD will control the following pests when present in soil at the time of treatment:

Weed Seeds, including broadleaf weeds such as nutsedge, pigweed, broomrape and lambsquarters, and grasses such as bermudagrass, and annual bluegrass. Effectiveness against hard seed weeds, such as mallow, dodder, morning glory, and certain leguminous weeds may be variable.

Plant-parasitic Nematodes, such as root-knot, root lesion (meadow), cyst, citrus, burrowing, false root-knot, lance, spiral, ring, sting, stubby root, dagger, awl, sheath and sting (stylet) nematodes.

Soil-borne Insects, such as wireworms, cutworms, grubs, rootworms, ants and garden symphylans.

Soil-borne Diseases, such as *Verticillium*, *Pythium*, *Rhizoctonia*, *Phytophthora*, and *Fusarium*.

MIDAS EC GOLD is not to be used as a preventative treatment for pests that may be introduced after the fumigant has been applied and/or tarps removed. To reduce the potential for the re-introduction of pests (nematodes, weed seed and disease); avoid the use of irrigation water, transplants or equipment that could carry pests into the planting area. Avoid moving infested soil back into the treated area through cultivation or other means.

GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS

The maximum application rate for preplant soil uses is 175 lbs ai per acre of iodomethane and 300 lbs ai per acre of chloropicrin.

- Follow all local government instructions for posting of treated areas and post all treated areas with warning signs.

- Comply with all local ordinances and regulations.
- Do not apply within ¼ mile of nursing homes, hospitals or prisons, or licensed schools, licensed day care facilities or licensed assisted living facilities (licensed by state or local governments) that will be occupied during the buffer zone period.
- Applications are limited to 40 contiguous acres or less per day.
- Never fumigate alone. A minimum of two persons must be present during handling and application of soil fumigants.
- Additional instructions must be made available to handlers in the mechanical operation of the application equipment and how to safely work with the operator while fumigating.
- Always handle this product in the open, with all handlers positioned "upwind" from the container and/or where there is adequate ventilation.
- When fumigating, it is required that 5 gallons of water be available in the service truck. This water must be potable and in containers marked "Decontamination water not to be used for drinking".
- For raised bed drip applications, keep all pets, livestock and other domestic animals out of the treated areas for 5 days. Most raised bed applications will not result in tarp removal.
- Do not allow entry by unprotected persons into the fumigated area until the Fumigant Treated Area signs are removed.

SPILL AND LEAK PROCEDURES

- For Spill and Leak PPE requirements refer to the Personal Protective Equipment, All Handlers (including applicators) performing tasks with liquid contact potential section on this label.
- Cease all operations if any leak develops in the fumigation system.
- Evacuate everyone from the immediate areas of the spill or leak.
- Approach the area from the upwind side. Work upwind to repair leak(s), if possible.
- Only correctly trained and PPE-equipped handlers are permitted to enter. Do not permit entry into the spill or leak area by any other person until the concentration of chloropicrin is measured to be less than 0.15 ppm.
- Allow spilled fumigant to evaporate or to absorb onto vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or similar absorbent material. Such material should be disposed of on site or at an approved disposal facility.
- Contaminated soil, water and other cleanup debris may be hazardous waste. Report any spill that exceeds 300 lbs (19.9 gallons of product) to the National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802.

SITE-SPECIFIC FUMIGATION MANAGEMENT PLAN (FMP)

Prior to the start of fumigation, the Certified Applicator supervising the application must verify that a site-specific FMP exists for each application block (ie, a field or portion of a field treated with a fumigant in any 24-hour period). In addition, an agricultural operation fumigating multiple application blocks may format the FMP in a manner whereby all of the information that is common to all the application blocks is captured once, and any information unique to a particular application block or blocks is captured in subsequent sections.

The FMP must be prepared by the Certified Applicator, the site owner/operator, registrant or other party.

The Certified Applicator must verify in writing (sign and date) that the site-specific FMP(s) reflects current site conditions before the start of fumigation.

Each site-specific FMP must contain the following elements:

- Applicator information (name, phone number, pesticide applicator license and/or certificate number, employer name, employer address)
- General site information
  - Application block location (e.g., county, township-range-section quadrant), address, or global positioning system (GPS) coordinates
  - Name, address, and phone number of owner/operator of the application block

  - Diagrams and maps
  - Identify nursing homes, hospitals, prisons, licensed schools, licensed day care facilities, or licensed assisted living facilities (licensed by state or local governments) within ¼ mile of the fumigated area, and document how it was determined that such sites would be unoccupied during the application period.
- General application information (target application date/window, brand name of fumigant, EPA registration number)
- Tarp information and procedures for repair, perforation, and removal
  - Brand name, lot number, thickness
  - Name and phone number of person responsible for repairing tarps
  - Schedule for checking tarps for damage, tears, and other problems
  - Maximum time following notification of damage that the person(s) responsible for tarp repair will respond
  - Minimum time following application that tarp will be repaired
  - Minimum size of damage that will be repaired
  - Other factors used to determine when tarp repair will be conducted
  - Name and phone number of person responsible for perforating and/or removing tarps (if other than Certified Applicator)
  - Equipment/methods used to perforate tarps
  - Schedule and target dates for perforating tarps
  - Schedule and target dates for removing tarps
- Soil conditions (description of soil texture in application block, method used to determine soil moisture)
- Weather conditions (summary of forecasted conditions for the day of the application and the 48-hour period following the fumigant application)
  - Wind speed
  - Inversion conditions (e.g., shallow, compressed (low-level) temperature inversion)
  - Air stagnation advisory
- Buffer Zones
    - Application method
    - Application rate (pounds of Midas 50:50)
    - Application block size (acres)
    - Credits applied
    - Description of areas in the buffer zone that are not under the control of the owner/operator of the application block and how it was verified that these structures were unoccupied during the buffer zone period.
- Air-purifying respirators, air-rescue devices, and other personal protective equipment (PPE) for handlers (handler task, protective clothing, air-purifying respirator type, respirator cartridge type, respirator cartridge replacement schedule, air-rescue device type, eye protection, gloves, other PPE)
- Emergency procedures (evacuation routes, locations of telephones, contact information for first responders, local/state/federal/tribal contacts, key personnel and emergency procedures/responsibilities in case of an incident, equipment/tarp/seal failure or complaints, or other emergencies).
- Fumigant Treated Area and/or Buffer Zone (if used) posting procedures (person(s) who will post Fumigant Treated Area and/or Buffer Zone (if used) signs, location of Fumigant Treated Area and/or Buffer Zone (if used) signs, procedures for Fumigant Treated Area and/or Buffer Zone (if used) sign removal)
- Plan describing how communication will take place between the applicator, land owner/operator, and other on-site handlers (e.g., tarp perforators/removers, irrigators) for complying with label requirements (e.g., timing of tarp perforation and removal, PPE, buffer zone location).
  - Name and phone number of persons contacted
  - Date contacted
- Authorized on-site personnel
  - Names, addresses and phone numbers of handlers
  - Names, addresses and phone numbers for employers of handlers
  - Tasks that each handler is authorized and trained to perform

- For handlers designated to wear air-purifying respirators:
  - date of medical qualification to wear an air-purifying respirator
  - date of air-purifying respirator training, and
  - date of fit-testing for the air-purifying respirator.
- Air monitoring plan
  - If sensory irritation is experienced, indicate whether operations will be ceased or operations will continue with an air-purifying respirator
  - If the intention is to cease operations when sensory irritation is experienced, provide the name, address, and phone number of the handler that will perform monitoring activities prior to operations resuming
  - When air-purifying respirators are worn:
    - Representative handler tasks to be monitored
    - Monitoring equipment to be used and timing of monitoring
- Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs)
  - Description of applicable mandatory GAPs
  - Measurements and documentation to ensure GAPs are achieved (e.g., measurement of soil and other site conditions)
- Description of hazard communication. (The application block has been posted in accordance with the label. Non-handlers are excluded from the buffer zone. Pesticide product labels and material safety data sheets are on-site and readily available for employees to review.)
- Record-keeping procedures (the owner/operator of the application block as well as the Certified Applicator must keep a signed copy of the site-specific FMP for 2 years from the date of application).

For situations where an initial FMP is developed and certain elements do not change for multiple fumigation sites (e.g., applicator information, authorized on-site personnel, record-keeping procedures, emergency procedures) only elements that have changed need to be updated, in the site-specific FMP provided the following:

- The Certified Applicator supervising the application has verified that those elements are current and applicable to the application block before it is fumigated.
- Record-keeping requirements are followed for the entire FMP (including elements that do not change).

Once the application begins, the Certified Applicator must make a copy of the FMP available for viewing by handlers involved in the fumigation. The Certified Applicator or the owner operator of the application block must provide a copy of the FMP to any local/state/federal/tribal enforcement personnel who request the FMP. In the case of an emergency, the FMP must be made immediately available when requested by local/state/federal/tribal emergency response and enforcement personnel.

Within 30 days of completing the application portion of the fumigation process, the Certified Applicator supervising the application must complete a post-application summary that describes any deviations from the FMP that have occurred, measurements taken to comply with GAPs, monitoring results as well as any complaints and/or incidents that have been reported to him/her.

The Post Application Summary must contain the following elements:

- Actual date of the application, application rate, and size of application block fumigated
- Summary of weather conditions on the day of the application and during the 48-hour period following the fumigant application
- Soil temperature measurement (if air temperatures were above 100 degrees F in any of the 3 days prior to the application)
- Tarp damage and repair information (if applicable)
  - Location and size of tarp damage
  - Description of tarp/tarp seal/tarp equipment failure
  - Date and time of tarp repair
- Tarp perforation/removal details (if applicable)
  - Description of tarp removal (if different than in the FMP)
  - Date tarps were perforated

- Date tarps were removed
- Complaint details (if applicable)
  - Person filing complaint (e.g., on-site handler, person off-site)
  - If off-site person, name, address, and phone number of person filing complaint
  - Description of control measures or emergency procedures followed after complaint.
- Description of incidents, equipment failure, or other emergency and emergency procedures followed (if applicable)
- Details of elevated air concentrations monitored on-site (if applicable)
  - Location of elevated air concentration levels
  - Description of control measures or emergency procedures followed
  - Air monitoring results
    - When sensory irritation experienced:
      - Date and time of sensory irritation
      - Handler task/activity
      - Handler location where irritation was observed
      - Resulting action (e.g. cease operations, continue operations with air-purifying respirators)
    - When using a direct read instrument:
      - Sample date and time
      - Handler task/activity
      - Handler location
      - Air concentration
      - Sampling method
- Date of Fumigant Treated Area sign removal
- Date of Buffer Zone sign removal (if used)
- Any deviations from the FMP
- Record-keeping procedures (the owner/operator of the application block as well as the Certified Applicator must keep a signed copy of the post-application summary for 2 years from the date of application).

Mandatory Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs)
The following GAPs must be followed during all fumigant applications. All measurements and other documentation planned to ensure that the mandatory GAPs are achieved must be recorded in the FMP and/or post-application summary.

- MIDAS EC GOLD must be transferred through connecting hoses, pipes, and/or couplings sufficiently tight to prevent workers or other persons from coming in contact with the liquid.
- All hoses, piping, and tanks used in connection with this product shall be of a type appropriate for use under the pressure and vacuum conditions to be encountered.
- Hoses between any fumigant container and the flow meter or flow delivery device must be Teflon® hoses reinforced with stainless steel wire braid or its equivalent.
- External sight gauges, if applicable, shall be equipped with a valve so that pipes to sight gauge can be shut off in case of breakage or leakage.
- The mechanical transfer system must be adequate to make necessary measurements of the pesticide being used.
- Shut-off devices must be installed on the exit end of all cylinder connections and at all disconnect points to prevent leakage of product when the transfer is stopped and hose is removed or disconnected.
- The pressure in hoses used to move the product must not exceed the manufacturer's maximum pressure specifications.
- Check equipment to ensure good condition and integrity prior to each use.

Tarps (tarps are required for all Midas EC GOLD applications. Prior to application, cover the areas to be treated with a tarp).

A written tarp plan must be developed and included in the FMP. The plan must include:

- schedule and procedures for checking tarps for damage, tears, and other problems
- plans for determining when and how repairs to tarps will be made, and by whom
- minimum time following injection that tarp will be repaired
- minimum size of tarp damage that will be repaired
- other factors used to determine how and when tarp repair will be conducted
- schedule, equipment, and methods used to perforate tarps
- aeration plans and procedures following perforation of tarp, but prior to tarp removal or planting/transplanting
- schedule, equipment, and procedures for tarp removal

Weather Conditions

- Prior to fumigation the weather forecast for the day of the application and the 48-hour period following the fumigation must be checked to determine if unfavorable weather conditions exist (see ***Identifying Unfavorable Weather Conditions*** section) or are predicted and whether fumigation should begin.
- Wind speed at the application site must be a minimum of 2 mph at the start of the application or forecasted to reach at least 5 mph during the application.
- Do not apply if a shallow, compressed (low-level) temperature inversion is forecast to persist for more than 18 consecutive hours for the 48-hour period after the start of application, or if there is an air stagnation advisory issued by the National Weather Service in effect for the area in which the fumigation is planned.
- Detailed local forecasts for weather conditions, wind speed, and air stagnation advisories may be obtained on-line at: http://www.nws.noaa.gov, or by contacting your local National Weather Service Forecasting Office.
- ***Identifying Unfavorable Weather Conditions*** - Unfavorable weather conditions block upward movement of air, which results in trapping fumigant vapors near the ground. The resulting air mass can move off-site in unpredictable directions. These conditions typically exist prior to sunset and continue past sunrise and persist as late as noontime. Unfavorable conditions are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind and their presence can be indicated by ground fog or smog and can also be identified by smoke from a ground source that flattens out below a ceiling layer and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud.

Soil Preparation

- Soil must be properly prepared and at the surface generally be free of large clods. The area to be fumigated must be tilled to a depth of at least 5 to 8 inches.
- Field trash must be properly managed. Residue from a previous crop must be worked into the soil to allow for decomposition prior to fumigation. Little or no crop residue shall be present on the soil surface. Crop residue that is present must not interfere with the soil seal. Removing the crop residue prior to fumigation is important to limit the natural "chimneys" that occur in the soil when crop residue is present. These "chimneys" allow the soil fumigants to move through the soil quickly and escape into the atmosphere. This may create potentially harmful conditions for workers and bystanders and limit the efficacy of the fumigant. However, crop residue on the field serves to prevent soil erosion from both wind and water and is an important consideration. To accommodate erosion control, fumigant efficacy, and human health protection, clear fields of crop residue as close to the timing of the fumigation as possible to limit the length of time that the soil would be exposed to potentially erosive weather conditions.
- Till fields with know plowpans because they can lead to puddling of the fumigant due to inadequate soil drainage.

Soil Temperature

- The soil temperature at a depth of 8 inches must not be less than 55° F or exceed 90° F at the beginning of the application.

- If air temperatures have been above 100° F in any of the three days prior to application, then soil temperature must be measured and recorded in the FMP.

Prior to All Applications:

- Ensure that application equipment does not contain components made of natural rubber, aluminum, magnesium or their alloys.

During All Applications:

- Do not change cylinders when the fumigant system is under pressure. Change cylinders with all cylinder valves in the off position.

Following All Applications:

- To minimize the potential for crop injury, allow the fumigant to dissipate before planting a crop. Seeds may be used as a bioassay to determine if MIDAS EC GOLD is present in the soil at concentrations sufficient to cause plant injury. See fumigation table for planting requirements.
- Fumigation of highly acidic soils or those high in organic matter can cause ammonia toxicity to plants and or elevated levels of soluble salts in the soil causing phytotoxicity. Analyze soil following fumigation and fertilize as indicated. Avoid those fertilizers using ammonium salts.
- When using standard tarps, planting shall not occur for at least 10 days after application.
- When using highly retentive tarps, planting shall not occur for at least 14 days after application.

MANDATORY GOOD AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES (GAPS) FOR MIDAS EC GOLD DRIP APPLICATIONS

In addition to the GAPs required for all Midas EC GOLD soil fumigation applications, the following GAPs apply for drip applications:

- Apply this product only through buried drip tape. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Drip tape used to apply MIDAS EC GOLD must be buried 2-4 inches beneath the soil surface. Use of a tarp seal is required for all applications of this product.
- Crop, injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- If you have any questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.
- Do not connect an irrigation system used for pesticide applications to a public water system unless the pesticide label prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption, if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
- Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
- The certified applicator or WPS trained handlers under the supervision of and in communication with the certified applicator shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Product and Dosage

- Plan the application by calculating the amount of MIDAS EC GOLD required at the appropriate rate for the crop, acreage and target pest. MIDAS EC GOLD must be metered into the water supply line and then passed through a mixing device, such as a centrifugal pump or static mixer, to assure proper agitation. Do not allow treatment solution to accumulate on the soil surface. Do not allow treatment solution to pond, puddle or run-off. If run-off occurs, discontinue the

application immediately; cover the contaminated soil area with untreated soil to absorb the material; and tarp the contaminated area until 48 hours following the end of the application.

- The dilution rate for drip-line fumigation is 1060-1515 ppm. One gallon of MIDAS EC GOLD in 1810 gallons of water is equivalent to 1000 ppm. MIDAS EC GOLD must be metered into the water.
- In very sandy soils, apply MIDAS EC GOLD when soil moisture conditions throughout the treatment zone are near field capacity. When necessary, apply a pre-treatment amount of water to wet the bed and enhance even movement of the material through the soil profile at time of treatment.

System Controls and Integrity

- The irrigation system (main lines, headers, drip tape) must be thoroughly checked for leaks before the start of the application. Leak detection requires that the irrigation system be at full operating pressure. The amount of time needed at full operating pressure will vary by irrigation system design. Look for puddling along major pipes (holes in pipes or leaky joints), at the top and ends of rows (leaky connection, open drip tape), and on the bed surface (damaged drip tape, malfunctioning emitters). Any leaks discovered during the pre-application check must be repaired prior to MIDAS EC GOLD application.
- To inject MIDAS EC GOLD, use a metering system (such as a positive pressure system, positive displacement injection pump, diaphragm pump, or a Venturi system) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with the fumigant and capable of being fitted with system interlocking controls. Do not use containers, pumps or other equipment made of aluminum, magnesium or their alloys as chloropicrin can be corrosive to such metals.
- The system must contain:
    - A functional check valve, vacuum-relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination and backflow;
    - A functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluids back toward the fumigant container;
    - A functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection point and connected to the system interlock to prevent the fumigant from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down;
    - Functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the fumigant injection when the irrigation water flow stops or decreases to the point where fumigant distribution is adversely affected;
    - Drip irrigation components made of brass, stainless steel, copper, nickel, polypropylene, polyethylene, Teflon, viton, rigid PVC, and EPDM. Rigid PVC must **NOT** be exposed to undiluted MIDAS EC GOLD or more than 2000 ppm of MIDAS EC GOLD in the diluted form. **DO NOT** use aluminum, vinyl, plastic (other than polypropylene or polyethylene), zinc or alloys.

Site of Injection and Irrigation System Layout

- Site of injection must be as close as possible to the area being treated (such as direct injection of fumigant into the header pipe/manifold or into an above ground, delivery pipe attached to the header). If fumigant is injected into the main line, make sure the irrigation pipe is able to be cleared of all fumigant as the fumigant may pool in low sections of the pipe. Also make sure that valves on lateral lines of the main line are closed, if these lateral lines lead to areas not being fumigated at the time of application.

System Flush

- After application of MIDAS EC GOLD, continue to drip-irrigate the area with water to flush the irrigation system. Do not allow MIDAS EC GOLD to remain in the irrigation system after the application is complete. The total volume of water, including the amount used for flushing the irrigation system, must be adequate to completely remove the fumigant from the lines, but should be less than the amount that could over-saturate the beds (bed collapse can occur from over-saturation). If common lines are used for both the fumigant application and water seal (if a water

seal is applied) these lines must be adequately flushed before starting the water seal and/or normal irrigation practices.

Soil Sealing

- Tarps must be put in place before the fumigation begins.
- Tarp edges must be buried along the furrow and at the ends of rows.

RAISED BED DRIP APPLICATION

Rates in the table below are given in pounds of MIDAS EC GOLD per broadcast acre. The amount of the product applied will be proportionate to the row spacing and width of the raised bed. To calculate the amount of product to be applied in lbs MIDAS EC GOLD/broadcast acre by the appropriate modifier from the Field Rate Modifier Table below.

RAISED BED DRIP APPLICATION TABLE		
Crop	**MIDAS EC GOLD Per Broadcast Acre[1]**	**Time Between[2] Application and Planting**
Field-Grown Ornamentals Peppers Strawberries Tomatoes	**Standard Tarp** 300 - 530 lbs/Broadcast Acre (19.8 – 35.1 gal/Broadcast Acre)	10 – 14 days
	Highly Retentive Tarp [3] 175-200 lbs/Broadcast Acre (11.6– 13.3 gal/Broadcast Acre)	14 - 21 days when using highly retentive tarp

NOTE:

[1] For fields infested with Nutsedge and Malva, apply a minimum of 450 lbs/acre (29.8 gal/acre) of MIDAS EC GOLD with standard tarp and 250 lbs/acre (16.6 gal/acre) with highly retentive tarp.

[2] Use the longer planting restriction period under conditions of high soil moisture, heavy soils, or rain.

[3] Contact your Arysta LifeScience representative for tarp selection and rate reduction recommendations and approved tarps.

Comment [c2]: Arysta, please check the maximum application rate, the maximum rate for chloropicrin is 300 lbs ai/acre.

Comment [c3]: Arysta, please check the maximum application rate, the maximum rate for chloropicrin is 300 lbs ai/acre.

Field Rate Modifier Table for Raised Bed Applications

Row Spacing (inches)	**Bed Width** (inches)	**Field Rate Modifier**
72	40	0.55
72	36	0.50
72	32	0.44
72	30	0.42
72	28	0.39
66	32	0.48
66	30	0.45
66	28	0.42
66	24	0.36
60	30	0.50
60	28	0.47
48	28	0.58

ROTATIONAL CROPS

Food crops other than strawberry, tomatoes, and peppers require a 4 month plant back rotation restriction from the date of fumigant application. Crop rotation to non-food crops or non-bearing fruit or nut trees is not restricted.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

Pesticide Storage: Store in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area under lock and key. When appropriate to prevent tipping, store cylinders upright, secured to a rack or wall. Post as a pesticide storage area.

Handling: Product cylinders shall not be subjected to rough handling or mechanical shock such as dropping, bumping, dragging or sliding. Do not use rope slings, hooks, tongs, or similar devices to unload cylinders. Transport cylinders using hand truck, fork truck or other device to which the cylinder can be firmly secured.

Do not remove valve protection bonnet and safety cap until immediately before use. When cylinder is not in use, close valve by turning clockwise until hand tight, screw safety cap onto valve outlet, and replace protection bonnet.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Return of Containers: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.This pesticide container, whether full or partially used, is the property of the manufacturer or distributor where it was purchased and must be returned to the distributor of origin. Do not ship containers without safety caps or valve protection bonnets. Containers shall never be refilled by the consumer or used for any other product or purpose.

FOR 24-HOUR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY (spill, leak, fire or accident) ASSISTANCE:
Call CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300

Warranty and Disclaimer Statement

The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Such risks may arise from weather conditions, soil factors, off-target movement, unconventional farming techniques, the presence of other materials, the manner of use or application, or other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC ("Arysta"), and can cause crop injury, injury to non-target crops or plants, ineffectiveness of the product, or other unintended consequences. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

Arysta warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described above, when used in accordance with the Directions for Use under normal conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to Arysta, and is subject to the inherent risks described above.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, ARYSTA DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, ARYSTA, MANUFACTURER, AND SELLER DISCLAIM AND SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE, HANDLING, APPLICATION, STORAGE, OR DISPOSAL OF THIS PRODUCT OR FOR DAMAGES IN THE NATURE OF

PENALTIES, AND THE USER AND BUYER WAIVE ANY RIGHT THAT THEY MAY HAVE TO SUCH DAMAGES. NO AGENT, REPRESENTATIVE OR EMPLOYEE OF ARYSTA IS AUTHORIZED TO MAKE ANY WARRANTY, GUARANTEE OR REPRESENTATION BEYOND THOSE CONTAINED HEREIN OR TO MODIFY THE WARRANTIES CONTAINED HEREIN.
TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE TOTAL LIABILITY OF ARYSTA, MANUFACTURER, AND SELLER, SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID, OR AT ARYSTA'S ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

Dec. # 434484
875753
for states other than Florida

Please read instructions on reverse before completing form. Form Approved, OMB No. 2070-0060, Approval expires 05-31-98

EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency Washington, DC 20460	☐ Registration ☒ Amendment ☐ Other:	OPP Identifier Number

Application for Pesticide - Section I

1. Company/Product Number	2. EPA Product Manager	3. Proposed Classification
66330-58	**Mary L. Waller**	☐ None ☒ Restricted
4. Company/Product (Name) **Midas EC Bronze**	PM# **21**	
5. Name and Address of Applicant *(Include ZIP Code)* **Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC 15401 Weston Parkway, Suite 150 Cary, NC 27513** ☐ *Check if this is a new address*	6. **Expedited Review**. In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3)(b)(I), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to: EPA Reg. No. _____ Product Name_____	

Section - II

☒ Amendment – Explain below.
☐ Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated _____
☐ Notification - Explain below.
☐ Final printed labels in response to Agency letter dated _____
☐ "Me Too" Application
☐ Other - Explain below

Explanation: Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For Section I and Section II.)

Label amendment in accordance with the 2009 amended RED for chloropicrin.

This is a non-PRIA action and no fee is required.

Section - III

1. Material This Product Will Be Packaged In:

Child-Resistant Packaging	Unit Packaging	Water Soluble Packaging	2. Type of Container
☐ Yes* ☒ No	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐ Yes ☒ No	☒ Metal ☒ Plastic ☐ Glass ☐ Paper ☐ Other (Specify)
***Certification must be submitted**	If "Yes" Unit Packaging wgt. / No. per container	If "Yes" Package wgt. / No. per container	

3. Location of Net Contents Information	4. Size(s) Retail Container	5. Location of Label Directions
☒ Label ☐ Container		☒ On Label ☐ On labeling accompanying product

6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product ☐ Lithograph ☒ Paper glued ☐ Stenciled ☐ Other _____

Section - IV

1. Contact Point *(Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this application)*

Name	Title	Telephone No. (Include Area Code)
W. A. Hawkins, Jr., Ph.D.	**Regulatory Manager**	**919-678-4886**

Certification

I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true, accurate and complete. I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law.

6. Date Application Received **(Stamped)**

2. Signature	3. Title	
W. A. Hawkins, Jr.	**Regulatory Manager**	
4. Typed Name **W. A. Hawkins, Jr., Ph.D.**	5. Date **11/20/09**	

EPA Form 8570-1 (Rev. 8-94) Previous editions are obsolete **White- EPA File Copy (original) Yellow- Applicant Copy**

Florida Only

Please read instructions on reverse before completing form. Form Approved, OMB No. 2070-0060, Approval expires 05-31-98

EPA United States **Environmental Protection Agency** Washington, DC 20460

☐ **Registration** ☒ **Amendment** ☐ **Other:**

OPP Identifier Number

Application for Pesticide - Section I

1. Company/Product Number: **66330-58**
2. EPA Product Manager: **Mary L. Waller**
3. Proposed Classification: ☐ None ☒ Restricted
4. Company/Product (Name): **Midas EC Bronze**
PM#: **21**
5. Name and Address of Applicant *(Include ZIP Code)*

Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC
15401 Weston Parkway, Suite 150
Cary, NC 27513

☐ *Check if this is a new address*

6. **Expedited Review**. In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3)(b)(I), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to:
EPA Reg. No. _____
Product Name _____

Section - II

☒ Amendment – Explain below.
☐ Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated _____
☐ Notification - Explain below.
☐ Final printed labels in response to Agency letter dated _____
☐ "Me Too" Application
☐ Other - Explain below

Explanation: Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For Section I and Section II.)

Label amendment in accordance with the 2009 amended RED for chloropicrin.

This is a non-PRIA action and no fee is required.

Section - III

1. Material This Product Will Be Packaged In:

Child-Resistant Packaging: ☐ Yes* ☒ No
***Certification must be submitted**

Unit Packaging: ☐ Yes ☒ No
If "Yes" Unit Packaging wgt. / No. per container

Water Soluble Packaging: ☐ Yes ☒ No
If "Yes" Package wgt. / No. per container

2. Type of Container: ☒ Metal ☒ Plastic ☐ Glass ☐ Paper ☐ Other (Specify)

3. Location of Net Contents Information: ☒ Label ☐ Container

4. Size(s) Retail Container

5. Location of Label Directions: ☒ On Label ☐ On labeling accompanying product

6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product: ☐ Lithograph ☒ Paper glued ☐ Stenciled ☐ Other _____

Section - IV

1. Contact Point *(Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this application)*

Name	Title	Telephone No. (Include Area Code)
W. A. Hawkins, Jr., Ph.D.	**Regulatory Manager**	**919-678-4886**

Certification

I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true, accurate and complete. I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law.

6. Date Application Received **(Stamped)**

2. Signature: W. A. Hawkins, Jr.
3. Title: **Regulatory Manager**
4. Typed Name: **W. A. Hawkins, Jr., Ph.D.**
5. Date: **11/20/09**

EPA Form 8570-1 (Rev. 8-94) Previous editions are obsolete **White- EPA File Copy (original) Yellow- Applicant Copy**

Arysta LifeScience

November 20, 2009

Document Processing Desk
Andrea Carone, SRRD (AMEND)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7508P)
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
Room S-9626, One Potomac Yard
2777 South Crystal Drive
Arlington, VA 22202-4501

Dear Ms. Carone:

SUBJECT: Label Amendment to Comply with RED for Chloropicrin
Midas EC Bronze (EPA Reg. No. 66330-58)

Enclosed are five copies each of two amended labels for Midas EC Bronze (EPA Reg. No. 66330-58) and a copy of EPA Form 8570-1. The amended labels include all of the new language necessary to comply with the first phase of label changes required by the RED, as well as some changes in existing text to avoid conflicts with the new language. There are four clean copies of each label enclosed and one copy that has been marked up to show the changes. Deleted text is designated by ~~strikethrough~~ and new text is underlined.

If you should have any questions or require additional information, please don't hesitate to contact me by telephone at (919) 678-4886 or by e-mail at alex.hawkins@arystalifescience.com.

Sincerely,

W. A. Hawkins, Jr.

W. A. Hawkins, Jr., Ph.D.
Regulatory Manager

received
11/24/09

Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC.
15401 Weston Parkway, Suite 150, Cary, NC 27513 Phone 919-678-4900 Fax 919-678-2194
www.arystalifescience.com

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE
DUE TO ACUTE TOXICITY

For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

MIDAS® EC BRONZE

FOR SALE AND USE IN FLORIDA ONLY

Only For Pre-Plant Fumigations of Fields Intended for Commercial Production of Listed Crops and Field-Grown Ornamentals, for the Control of Soil-Borne Pests Including Weed Seeds, Nematodes, Insects, and Diseases

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Iodomethane	49.90%
Chloropicrin	44.78%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	5.32%
TOTAL:	100.00%

One gallon weighs 15.9 pounds (7.93 pounds Iodomethane and 7.12 pounds Chloropicrin).

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER / PELIGRO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail).

FIRST AID	
If in eyes	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, and then continue rinsing. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, and then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If swallowed	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything to an unconscious person.

HOT LINE NUMBERS

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

FOR 24-HOUR EMERGENCY MEDICAL ASSISTANCE CALL:
1-866-303-6952 or 1-651-632-8946

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Symptoms of overexposure may include irritation to eyes, skin, and respiratory system, shortness of breath, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, ataxia, slurred speech, drowsiness, blurred vision, staggering gait and mental imbalance, with probable recovery after period of no exposure. Treatment is symptomatic.

EPA Reg. No. 66330-58
EPA Est. No.

For Product Information Call: 1-866-761-9397

Net Contents: _____ LBS

Manufactured for
Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC
15401 Weston Parkway, Suite 150
Cary, NC 27513

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARD TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Danger. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Corrosive to skin. Causes skin burns. May be fatal if inhaled or swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe vapor. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

Certain activities are prohibited from being performed in the application block (i.e., the field or portion of a field treated with a fumigant in any 24-hour period) or surrounding buffer zone during the buffer zone period by anyone other than persons who have been appropriately trained and equipped as handlers in accordance with the requirements in the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170), from the start of the application until the entry restricted period ends. Those activities are listed in the following PPE section.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers (to include supervisors, cross ditchers, tarp monitors and drip applicators) present on the application site or within the buffer zone (see exception for transient travel under heading "Buffer Zone") **must wear**:

- Loose fitting or well ventilated long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Shoes plus socks.
- Full face shield or safety glasses with brow, temple and side protection. DO NOT wear goggles.
- A half-face air-purifying respirator with a 3M Brand No. 60928 cartridge filter, or equivalent (MSHA/NIOSH approved number prefix TC-23C).
- To determine whether a full-face air-purifying respirator with a 3M Brand 60928 cartridge filter, or equivalent, is required or if operations must cease for any person performing a handling task as stated on this label, see the **Respiratory Protection and Stop Work Triggers** section below.

Other handlers (to include drip line tenders, planters, hole punchers, tarp cutters, tarp removers, and tarp remover drivers and persons involved with tarp and irrigation repair, air monitoring, scouting/crop advising) present on the application block from the start of the application until 14 days following the end of the application for unperforated tarps that are removed during those 14 days; or until tarp removal is complete if tarps are **both** perforated **and** removed less than 14 days after application; or until 48 hours after tarp perforation is completed if the tarps will not be removed within 14 days after application; or within the buffer zone from the start of the application until 48 hours following the end of the application (see exception for transient travel under heading "Buffer Zone") **must wear**:

- Loose fitting or well ventilated long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Shoes plus socks.
- Full face shield or safety glasses with brow, temple and side protection. DO NOT wear goggles.
- To determine whether a full-face air-purifying respirator with a 3M Brand No. 60928 cartridge filter, or equivalent, is required or if operations must cease for any person performing a handling task as stated on this label, See the **Respiratory Protection and Stop Work Triggers** section below.

NOTE: See **Tarp Perforation and Removal** section for perforation requirements.

Applicators and other handlers when handling liquid (to include supervisors, drip applicators, and persons involved with spill recovery, container disposal, and equipment repair) present on the application site or within the buffer zone (see exception for transient travel under heading "Buffer Zone") **must wear**:

- Loose fitting or well ventilated long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves; apron, footwear; and socks. Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are barrier laminate, or viton ≥ 14 mils. For more options, follow the instructions for category H on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.
- Full face shield or safety glasses with brow, temple and side protection. DO NOT wear goggles.
- A half face air-purifying respirator with a 3M Brand No. 60928 cartridge filter, or equivalent (MSHA/NIOSH approved number prefix TC-23C).
- To determine whether a full-face air-purifying respirator with a 3M Brand No. 60928 cartridge filter, or equivalent, is required or if operations must cease for any person performing a handling task as stated on this label, see the **Respiratory Protection and Stop Work Triggers** section below.

Respiratory Protection and Stop Work Triggers

The following procedures must be followed to determine whether a full-face air-purifying respirator with a 3M Brand No. 60928 cartridge filter, or equivalent, is required or if operations must cease for any person performing a handling task as stated in this label.

- If at any time any handler experiences sensory irritation (tearing, burning of the eyes or nose) then either:
  - A full-face air-purifying respirator must be worn by all handlers who remain in the application block and surrounding buffer zone, or
  - Operations must cease and handlers not wearing full-face air-purifying respirators must leave the application block and surrounding buffer zone.
- Handlers can remove full-face air-purifying respirators or resume operations if two consecutive breathing zone samples taken at the handling site at least 15 minutes apart show that levels of chloropicrin have decreased to less than 0.15 ppm, provided that handlers do not experience sensory irritation. Samples must be taken where the irritation is first experienced.
- When using monitoring devices to monitor air concentration levels, a direct reading detection device, such as a Matheson-Kitagawa, Dräger, or Sensidyne device must be used. The devices must have a sensitivity of at least 0.15 ppm for chloropicrin.
- When full-face air-purifying respirators are worn, then air monitoring samples must be collected at least every 2 hours in the breathing zone of a handler performing a representative handling task.
- If at any time: (1) a handler experiences any sensory irritation when wearing a full-face air-purifying respirator, or (2) an air sample is greater than or equal to 1.5 ppm chloropicrin, then all handler activities must cease and handlers must be removed from the application block and surrounding buffer zone. If operations cease the emergency plan detailed in the FMP must be implemented.
- Handlers can resume work activities without full-face air-purifying respirators, if two consecutive breathing zone samples taken at the handling site at least 15 minutes apart show levels of

chloropicrin have decreased to less than 0.15 ppm, provided that handlers do not experience sensory irritation. During the collection of air samples a full-face air-purifying respirator must be worn by the handler taking the air samples. Samples must be taken where the irritation is first experienced.

- During the collection of air samples a full-face air-purifying respirator must be worn by the handler taking the air samples. Samples must be taken where the irritation is first experienced.
- Work activities can resume if the following conditions exist provided that a full-face air-purifying respirator is worn:
  - Two consecutive breathing zone samples for chloropicrin taken at the handling site at least 15 minutes apart must be less than 1.5 ppm but are greater than 0.15 ppm,
  - Handlers do not experience sensory irritation while wearing the full-face air-purifying respirator, and
  - Cartridges have been changed.

IMPORTANT: an air-supplying respirator i.e., a respirator connected directly to a clean air source or a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) is not permitted for routine handler tasks. Such respirators are only permitted in emergencies such as spill or leak or when corrective action is needed to reduce air levels to acceptable levels.

ENGINEERING CONTROL REQUIREMENTS

MIDAS EC BRONZE must be transferred through connecting hoses, pipes, and/or couplings sufficiently tight to prevent workers or other persons from coming in contact with the liquid.

- All hoses, piping, and tanks used in connection with this product shall be of a type appropriate for use under the pressure and vacuum conditions to be encountered.
- Hoses between any fumigant container and the flow meter or flow delivery device must be Teflon® hoses reinforced with stainless steel wire braid or its equivalent.
- External sight gauges, if applicable, shall be equipped with a valve so that pipes to sight gauge can be shut off in case of breakage or leakage.
- The mechanical transfer system must be adequate to make necessary measurements of the pesticide being used.
- Shut-off devices must be installed on the exit end of all cylinder connections and at all disconnect points to prevent leakage of product when the transfer is stopped and hose is removed or disconnected. A dry coupler that will minimize pesticide leakage must be installed at the disconnect point.
- The pressure in hoses used to move the product must not exceed the manufacturer's maximum pressure specifications.
- Check equipment to ensure good condition and integrity prior to each use.

User Safety Requirements

- Do not wear jewelry, gloves, goggles (except where otherwise required by this label), tight clothing or any rubber protective clothing/boots that can trap iodomethane or chloropicrin vapors against your skin. Iodomethane and chloropicrin vapors can be trapped inside clothing and cause skin injury.
- Remove all clothing that comes in contact with liquid fumigant at once.
- Aerate all affected clothing thoroughly prior to washing with hot water and detergent.
- Discard clothing or absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product. Do not reuse them.
- Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.
- Respirator Requirements: When a respirator is required for use with this product:

(a) Cartridges or canisters must be replaced when odor or irritation from this product becomes apparent, if the measured concentration of chloropicrin is greater than or equal to 1.5 ppm, or after 8 hours of use, whichever occurs first ;
(b) Employers must ensure that any handler who uses a respirator is:

- Fit-tested, fit-checked, and trained using a program that conforms to OSHA's requirements (described in 29 CFR Part 1910.134);
- Examined by a qualified medical practitioner to ensure physical ability to safely wear the style of respirator to be worn. A qualified medical practitioner is a physician or other licensed health care professional who will evaluate the ability of a worker to wear a respirator. The initial evaluation consists of a questionnaire that asks about medical conditions (such as a heart condition) that would be problematic for respirator use. If concerns are identified, then additional evaluations, such as a physical exam, might be necessary. The initial evaluation must be done before respirator use begins. Handlers must be reexamined by a qualified medical practitioner if their health status or respirator style or use-conditions change.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

User should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing and gloves immediately if pesticide gets inside, then wash skin thoroughly and put on clean clothing and gloves.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to mammals and birds. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate. Iodomethane and chloropicrin have certain properties and characteristics in common with chemicals that have been detected in ground water (iodomethane and chloropicrin are highly soluble in water and have low adsorption to soil).

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat, open flames, or sparking electrical equipment. Do not use application devices containing natural rubber, aluminum, magnesium or their alloys.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying this product.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift.

PROTECTION FOR HANDLERS

Only Certified Applicators (certified by the state and trained by Arysta) in the proper handling, worker protection, and application of MIDAS EC BRONZE soil fumigant and protected handlers under their direct supervision may be present in the treatment area during application. For drip irrigation, a Certified Applicator must be at the fumigation site to start the application including set-up, calibration, and initiation of the application. The Certified Applicator may leave the site but must return at least every two hours to visually inspect the equipment to ensure proper functioning. The Certified Applicator must directly supervise all WPS-trained handlers on-site until the fumigation has stopped being delivered/dispersed into the soil. WPS-trained handlers may perform the monitoring functions in place of the Certified Applicator, but must be under the Certified Applicator's supervision and be able to communicate with the Certified Applicator at all times via cell phone or other means. The results of monitoring activities must be captured in the Fumigant Management Plan (FMP) post-application summary.

For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

For handling activities that take place after the fumigant has been delivered/dispensed into the soil until the entry restricted period expires, the Certified Applicator does not have to be on-site, but must have communicated, in a manner that can be understood, to the site owner/operator and handlers responsible for carrying out those activities the information necessary to comply with the label and procedures described in the FMP. Communication activities must be captured in the FMP.

IMPORTANT: This requirement does not override the requirements in the Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides for information exchange between owners/operators of agricultural establishments and commercial pesticide applicators.

The Certified Applicator must provide fumigant safe handling information to each handler involved in the application or confirm that each handler participating in the application has received fumigant safe handling information in the past 12 months.

For all handling tasks at least two handlers trained under the provisions of the WPS 40 CFR 170.230 must be present.

The employer of any handler must confirm that an air-purifying respirator and appropriate cartridges of the type specified in the PPE section of this labeling are immediately available for each handler who will wear one. This must be documented in the FMP.

The employer of any handler must confirm that at least one air-rescue device (eg, SCBA) is on-site and is ready for use in case of an emergency. This must be documented in the FMP.

Exclusion Of Non-Handlers From Application Block:
The Certified Applicator supervising the application and the owner/operator of the establishment where the fumigation is taking place must make sure that all persons who are not trained and PPE-equipped and who are not performing one of the handling tasks as stated in this labeling are:

- Excluded from the application block during the entry restricted period, and
- Excluded from the buffer zone during the buffer zone period

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), restricted entry intervals, and notification to workers. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard (WPS).

For the entry restricted period and notification requirements, see the **Entry Restricted Period and Notification** section below.

Entry Restricted Period
Entry (including early entry that would otherwise be permitted under the WPS) by any person, other than a correctly trained and PPE-equipped handler who is performing a handling task listed on this labeling, is PROHIBITED from the start of the application:

- until 5 days after application is complete if tarps are not perforated and removed for at least 14 days following application, or

- 48 hours after tarp perforation is complete if tarps will not be removed for at least 14 days following application, or
- Until tarp removal is complete if tarps are both perforated and removed less than 14 days after application.

NOTE: See **Tarp Perforation and/or Removal** section on this labeling for requirements about when tarps are allowed to be perforated.

Notification at Entrances To Treated Areas
Notify workers of the fumigation verbally and by posting Fumigant Treated Area signs. The Fumigant Treated Area signs must bear the skull and crossbones symbol and state:

(1) "DANGER/PELIGRO"
(2) "Areas under fumigation, DO NOT ENTER/NO ENTRE"
(3) Iodomethane and Chloropicrin Fumigants in Use
(4) Date and time of fumigation
(5) Date and time entry restricted period is over
(6) MIDAS EC BRONZE
(7) Name, address, and telephone number of the Certified Applicator in charge of the fumigation.

Post the Fumigant Treated Area signs instead of the WPS signs for this application but follow all WPS requirements pertaining to location, legibility, size and timing of posting and removal.

Post the Fumigant Treated Area signs at all entrances to the application block (i.e., the field or portion of a field treated with a fumigant in any 24-hour period.

Buffer Zone
The area adjacent to the treated area is referred to as the buffer zone. The buffer zone shall extend from the edge of the treated area in all directions, See Buffer Zone Table. The minimum buffer zone distance shall be 25 feet.

The Certified Applicator supervising the soil fumigation is responsible for the following:

1. Calculating the appropriate size of the buffer zone that must be maintained from the start of the application until 48 hours following the end of the application;
2. Establishing and maintaining the buffer zone from the start of the application until 48 hours following the end of the application. Buffer zones must be on the property under the control of the Certified Applicator and must not include property that is not under the control of the Certified Applicator unless written permission is obtained prior to fumigation, including signature, from responsible parties from all properties that will be included or partially included in the buffer zone. Buffer zones shall not extend onto public roads or areas, or onto any other land for which written consent is not attainable. The Certified Applicator must use an appropriate means to manage and maintain the buffer zone such as posting fumigant warning signs around the perimeter of the buffer zone at potential points of entry, using trained workers to patrol the buffer zone, or other equivalent means. If fumigant warning signs are used, they must be posted from the start of the application until 48 hours following the end of the application and they must include the same warning symbol and statements required for Fumigant Treated Area signs under AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS with the exception that signs will indicate "Fumigant Buffer Zone" at the top of the sign and will delete the statement "areas under fumigation". If "Fumigant Buffer Zone" signs are used, the signs must be removed within 3 days of the end of the buffer zone period.
3. Ensuring that unprotected workers and bystanders do not enter the buffer zone from the start of the application until 48 hours following the end of the application. Exception: Unprotected workers and bystanders may travel through (but not engage in any activity in) the buffer zone during the application and the 48-hour period following the end of the application, provided their

total exposure time in any 24-hour period is 15 minutes or less. However, travel by unprotected workers or bystanders through the fumigated area itself is prohibited during the entire 5-day Entry-Restricted period. Handlers protected with required Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) may work in buffer zones. See the PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT section.

4. Ensuring application site has a distinctive buffer zone. The buffer zone of the field to be treated cannot overlap the buffer zone of another field treated within the last 48 hours.
5. Ensuring that there are no occupied nursing homes, hospitals, or prisons; and no occupied licensed schools, licensed day care facilities and licensed assisted living facilities (licensed by state or local governments) within ¼ mile of the fumigated area during the buffer zone period.
6. Documenting how the buffer zone was determined and providing the information specified below concerning occupied structures located within the buffer zone; and nursing homes, hospitals, or prisons; or licensed schools, licensed day care facilities, or licensed assisted living facilities (licensed by state or local governments) within ¼ mile of the fumigated area. Records must include buffer zone calculations; diagrams; maps; and the dates and times people left occupied structures within the buffer zone; and when they were allowed to return to such structures. Records must include any consent documentation signed by parties whose properties were outside the control of the Certified Applicator but were included in the buffer zone. Records must also indentify nursing homes, hospitals, or prisons; or licensed schools, licensed day care facilities, or licensed assisted living facilities (licensed by state or local governments) within ¼ mile of the fumigation area, and document how it was determined that such sites would be unoccupied during the application period. These records must be maintained by the Certified Applicator and by the owner/operator of the fumigated site for at least two years following the fumigation and must be made available, upon request to Federal, State, Tribal, and local enforcement personnel.

Determining Buffer Zone Distance

- Determine the size of the buffer zone using the following Buffer Zone Table.
- The size of the buffer zone will be dependent on the following three factors:
  - The number of field acres that are being treated with MIDAS EC BRONZE.
  - The pounds of MIDAS EC BRONZE that are being applied per treated acre.
  - Buffer zone reduction credits.

Buffer Zone Table

MIDAS EC BRONZE Application Rate (Lbs per Treated Acre)[4]	SIZE OF FIELD IN ACRES (Buffer zone distance in feet)[1, 2]							
	Up to 5 Acres	6 – 10 Acres	11-15 Acres	16- 20 Acres	21-25 Acres	26-30 Acres	31-35 Acres	36-40[3] Acres
50	25	25	35	45	55	60	70	75
60	25	25	40	55	65	75	85	90
75	25	25	45	65	80	90	100	110
90	25	30	55	80	95	105	120	130
100	25	30	60	90	105	120	135	145
125	25	40	75	110	130	145	165	180
150	25	45	90	130	155	175	195	215
175	25	50	100	150	175	200	225	250
200	30	60	120	175	205	235	265	290
210	30	60	120	180	210	240	270	300
240	35	70	140	210	245	280	315	345
300	45	90	175	260	305	345	390	430
350	50	100	200	300	350	400	450	500

1. For rates not listed on this table, use the buffer zone for the next highest rate, or use the following calculation to determine the exact buffer zone distance:

Buffer Zone for Application Rate Not Listed = $\frac{\text{Known Buffer Zone on Table X Application Rate Not Listed}}{\text{Rate of Application for Known Buffer Zone}}$

2. **Buffer Zone Reduction Credits:**
Reduce buffer zone by 10% for each factor listed below as applicable
   - Use of highly retentive films. Highly retentive films for which credit can be applied must be on an Arysta approved list. Examples of Arysta approved films are Canslit Brand Metalized 1.3 ml, Pliant Blockade® VIF 1.25 ml, and Pliant Metalized 1.0-1.25.
   - Application to soils having >3% organic matter. Refer to the USDA or USGS Soil Survey Maps for the treated area that identify the range of organic matter and / or a documented soil survey report that lists range of % organic matter for the treated area. Collection of samples for analysis of soil in the treated area should follow procedures as per USDA's Natural Resource Conservation Services methods. Information on soil sampling can be found at www.soil.usda.gov

   For example, if the Buffer Zone is 50 feet and the application qualifies for a buffer zone reduction credit such as use of highly retentive film, then the buffer zone can be reduced by 10%, i.e., reduced by 5 feet based on the following calculation: 50 ft – (50 ft X 10%) = 45 feet.

   If the application qualifies for two buffer zone reduction credits such as use of a highly retentive film and soil with >3% organic matter, then the buffer zone can be reduced by 20%, i.e., reduced by 10 feet based on the following calculation: 50 ft – (50 ft X 20%) = 40 feet.

3. Applications are limited to 40 contiguous acres or less per day.

4. Contact your Arysta LifeScience representative for approved films and rate reduction recommendations.

Note: Minimum allowable buffer zone is 25 feet regardless of buffer zone reduction credits.

GENERAL INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS

This fumigant is a highly hazardous material. All uses of this fumigant are covered under the Worker Protection Standard, and must be conducted in accordance with all of the requirements of the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170). It is a restricted use pesticide that must only be used by Certified Applicators, certified by the state and trained by Arysta, in the proper handling, worker protection, and application of MIDAS EC BRONZE soil fumigant and handlers under their direct supervision. Before using, read the entire label and follow all use directions and precautions. All persons working with this fumigant must be knowledgeable about the hazards and trained in the use of required air-purifying respirator equipment and detector devices, emergency procedures and proper use of the fumigant.

The maximum application rate for preplant soil uses is 175 lbs ai per acre of iodomethane and 175 lbs ai per acre of chloropicrin

GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS

- Follow all local government instructions for posting of treated areas and post all treated areas with warning signs:
- Comply with all local ordinances and regulations.
- Do not apply within ¼ mile of nursing homes, hospitals or prisons; or licensed schools, licensed day care facilities or licensed assisted living facilities (licensed by state or local governments) that will be occupied during the buffer zone period.
- Applications are limited to 40 contiguous acres or less per day.
- Never fumigate alone. A minimum of two persons must be present during handling and application of soil fumigants. These persons must be Certified Applicators or handlers under their direct supervision and within the line of sight of a Certified Applicator.

- Additional instructions must be made available to handlers in the mechanical operation of the application equipment and how to safely work with the operator while fumigating.
- Always handle this product in the open, with all handlers positioned "upwind" from the container and/or where there is adequate ventilation.
- Check the fumigation system for leaks or worn out equipment prior to fumigation.
- When fumigating, it is required that 5 gallons of water be available in the service truck. This water must be potable and in containers marked "Decontamination water not to be used for drinking".
- For raised bed drip applications, keep all pets, livestock and other domestic animals out of the treated areas for 5 days. Most raised bed applications will not result in tarp removal.
- See AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS box for details regarding posting and placement of Fumigant Treated Area signs.

SPILL AND LEAK PROCEDURES

- Refer to the Personal Protective Equipment section for Applicators and other handlers when handling liquid from spills and leaks.
- Cease all operations if any leak develops in the fumigation system.
- Evacuate everyone from the immediate areas of the spill or leak.
- Approach the area from the upwind side. Work upwind to repair leak(s), if possible.
- Allow spilled fumigant to evaporate or to absorb onto vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or similar absorbent material. Such material should be disposed of on site or at an approved disposal facility.
- Contaminated soil, water and other cleanup debris may be hazardous waste. Report any spill that exceeds 200 lbs (12.6 gallons of product) to the National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802.

SITE-SPECIFIC FUMIGATION MANAGEMENT PLAN (FMP)

Prior to the start of fumigation, the Certified Applicator supervising the application must verify that a site-specific FMP exists for each application block (i.e., a field or portion of a field treated with a fumigant in any 24-hour period). In addition, an agricultural operation fumigating multiple application blocks may format the FMP in a manner whereby all of the information that is common to all the application blocks is captured once, and any information unique to a particular application block or blocks is captured in subsequent sections.

The FMP must be prepared by the Certified Applicator, the site owner/operator, registrant or other party.

The Certified Applicator must verify in writing (sign and date) that the site-specific FMP(s) reflects current site conditions before the start of fumigation.

Each site-specific FMP must contain the following elements:

- Applicator information (name, phone number, pesticide applicator license number, employer name, employer address)
- General site information
  - Application block location (eg, county, township-range-section quadrant), address, or global positioning system (GPS) coordinates
  - Name, address, and phone number of owner/operator of the application block
- General application information (target application date/window, brand name of fumigant, EPA registration number)
- Tarp information and procedures for repair, perforation, and removal (if tarp is used)
  - Brand name, lot number, thickness
  - Name and phone number of person responsible for repairing tarps
  - Schedule for checking tarps for damage, tears, and other problems
  - Maximum time following notification of damage that the person(s) responsible for tarp repair will respond

  - Minimum time following application that tarp will be repaired
  - Minimum size of damage that will be repaired
  - Other factors used to determine when tarp repair will be conducted
  - Name and phone number of person responsible for perforating and/or removing tarps (if other than certified applicator)
  - Equipment/methods used to perforate tarps
  - Schedule and target dates for perforating tarps
  - Schedule and target dates for removing tarps
- Soil conditions (description of soil texture in application block, method used to determine soil moisture)
- Weather conditions (summary of forecasted conditions for the day of the application and the 48-hour period following the fumigant application)
  - Wind speed
  - Inversion conditions (eg, shallow, compressed (low-level) temperature inversion)
  - Air stagnation advisory
- Air-purifying respirators, air-rescue devices, and other personal protective equipment (PPE) for handlers (handler task, protective clothing, air-purifying respirator type, respirator cartridge type, respirator cartridge replacement schedule, air-rescue device type, eye protection, gloves, other PPE)
- Emergency procedures (evacuation routes, locations of telephones, contact information for first responders, local/state/federal/tribal contacts, key personnel and emergency procedures/responsibilities in case of an incident, equipment/tarp/seal failure or complaints, or other emergencies).
- Fumigant Treated Area posting procedures (person(s) who will post Fumigant Treated Area signs, location of Fumigant Treated Area signs, procedures for Fumigant Treated Area sign removal)
- Plan describing how communication will take place between the applicator, land owner/operator, and other on-site handlers (eg, tarp perforators/removers, irrigators) for complying with label requirements (eg, timing of tarp perforation and removal, PPE).
  - Name and phone number of persons contacted
  - Date contacted
- Authorized on-site personnel
  - Names, addresses and phone numbers of handlers
  - Names, addresses and phone numbers for employees of handlers
  - Tasks that each handler is authorized and trained to perform
  - For handlers designated to wear air-purifying respirators (an air-purifying respirator is required for a minimum of 2 handlers):
    - date of medical qualification to wear an air-purifying respirator
    - date of air-purifying respirator training, and
    - date of fit-testing for the air-purifying respirator.
- Air monitoring plan
  - If sensory irritation is experienced, indicate whether operations will be ceased or operations will continue with an air-purifying respirator
  - If the intention is to cease operations when sensory irritation is experienced, provide the name, address, and phone number of the handler that will perform monitoring activities prior to operations resuming
  - When air-purifying respirators are worn:
    - Representative handler tasks to be monitored
    - Monitoring equipment to be used and timing of monitoring

- Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs)
  - Description of applicable mandatory GAPs (registrants may also include optional GAPs)
  - Measurements and documentation to ensure GAPs are achieved (eg, measurement of soil and other site conditions)
- Description of hazard communication. (The application block has been posted in accordance with the label. Pesticide product labels and material safety data sheets are on-site and readily available for employees to review.)

- Record-keeping procedures (the owner/operator of the application block as well as the Certified Applicator must keep a signed copy of the site-specific FMP for 2 years from the date of application).

For situations where an initial FMP is developed and certain elements do not change for multiple fumigation sites (eg, applicator information, authorized on-site personnel, record-keeping procedures, emergency procedures) only elements that have changed need to be updated, in the site-specific FMP provided the following:

- The Certified Applicator supervising the application has verified that those elements are current and applicable to the application block before it is fumigated.
- Record-keeping requirements are followed for the entire FMP (including elements that do not change).

Once the application begins, the certified applicator must make a copy of the FMP available for viewing by handlers involved in the fumigation. The certified applicator or the owner operator of the application block must provide a copy of the FMP to any local/state/federal/tribal enforcement personnel who request the FMP. In the case of an emergency, the FMP must be made immediately available when requested by local/state/federal/tribal emergency response and enforcement personnel.

Within 30 days of completing the application portion of the fumigation process, the certified applicator supervising the application must complete a post-application summary that describes any deviations from FMP that have occurred, measurements taken to comply with GAPs, monitoring results as well as any complaints and/or incidents that have been reported to him/her.

The Post-Application Summary must contain the following elements:

- Actual date of the application, application rate, and size of application block fumigated
- Summary of weather conditions on the day of the application and during the 48-hour period following the fumigant application
- Soil temperature measurement (if air temperatures were above 100 degrees F in any of the 3 days prior to the application)
- Tarp damage and repair information (if applicable)
    - Location and size of tarp damage
    - Description of tarp/tarp seal/tarp equipment failure
    - Date and time of tarp repair
- Tarp perforation/removal details (if applicable)
    - Description of tarp removal (if different than in the FMP)
    - Date tarps were perforated
    - Date tarps were removed
- Complaint details (if applicable)
    - Person filing complaint (eg, on-site handler, person off-site)
    - If off-site person, name, address, and phone number of person filing complaint
    - Description of control measures or emergency procedures followed after complaint.
- Description of incidents, equipment failure, or other emergency procedures followed (if applicable)
- Details of elevated air concentrations monitored on-site (if applicable)
    - Location of elevated air concentration levels
    - Description of control measures or emergency procedures followed
    - Air monitoring results
        - When sensory irritation experienced:
            - Date and time of sensory irritation
            - Handler task/activity
            - Handler location where irritation was observed
            - Resulting action (eg, cease operations, continue operations with air-purifying respirators)
        - When using a direct read instrument:
            - Sample date and time
            - Handler task/activity

  - Handler location
  - Air concentration
  - Sampling method
- Date of Fumigant Treated Area sign removal
- Any deviations from the FMP
- Record-keeping procedures (the owner/operator of the application block as well as the Certified Applicator must keep a signed copy of the post-application summary for 2 years from the date of application).

PROCEDURES PRIOR TO, DURING AND AFTER DRIP APPLICATION

CONTROL OF SOIL BORNE PESTS: MIDAS EC BRONZE controls soil-borne pests including nematodes, insects, weed seeds, and diseases.

MIDAS EC BRONZE will control the following pests when present in soil at the time of treatment:

Weed Seeds, including broadleaf weeds such as nutsedge, pigweed, broomrape and lambsquarters, and grasses such as bermudagrass, and annual bluegrass. Effectiveness against hard seed weeds, such as mallow, dodder, morning glory, and certain leguminous weeds may be variable.

Plant-parasitic Nematodes, such as root-knot, root lesion (meadow), cyst, citrus, burrowing, false root-knot, lance, spiral, ring, sting, stubby root, dagger, awl, sheath and sting (stylet) nematodes.

Soil-borne Insects, such as wireworms, cutworms, grubs, rootworms, ants and garden symphylans.

Soil-borne Diseases, such as *Verticillium, Pythium*, *Rhizoctonia*, *Phytophthora*, and *Fusarium*.

MIDAS EC BRONZE is not to be used as a preventative treatment for pests that may be introduced after the fumigant has been applied and/or tarps removed. To reduce the potential for the re-introduction of pests (nematodes, weed seed and disease); avoid the use of irrigation water, transplants or equipment that could carry pests into the planting area. Avoid moving infested soil back into the treated area through cultivation or other means.

Mandatory Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs)

The following GAPs must be followed during all fumigant applications. All measurements and other documentation planned to ensure that the mandatory GAPs are achieved must be recorded in the FMP and/or post-application summary.

Tarp Plan

A written tarp plan must be developed and included in the FMP. The plan must include:

- schedule and procedures for checking tarps for damage, tears, and other problems
- plans for determining when and how repairs to tarps will be made, and by whom
- minimum time following injection that tarp will be repaired
- minimum size of tarp damage that will be repaired
- other factors used to determine how and when tarp repair will be conducted
- schedule, equipment, and methods used to perforate tarps
- aeration plans and procedures following perforation of tarp, but prior to tarp removal or planting/transplanting
- schedule, equipment, and procedures for tarp removal

Weather Conditions

- Prior to fumigation the weather forecast for the day of the application and the 48-hour period following the fumigation must be checked to determine if unfavorable weather conditions exist

(see *Identifying Unfavorable Weather Conditions* section) or are predicted and whether fumigation should begin.

- Wind speed at the application site must be a minimum of 2 mph at the start of the application or forecasted to reach at least 5 mph during the application.
- Do not apply if a shallow, compressed (low-level) temperature inversion is forecast to persist for more than 18 consecutive hours for the 48-hour period after the start of application, or if there is an air stagnation advisory issued by the National Weather Service in effect for the area in which the fumigation is planned.
- Detailed local forecasts for weather conditions, wind speed, and air stagnation advisories may be obtained on-line at: http://www.nws.noaa.gov For further guidance, contact your local National Weather Service Forecasting Office.
- ***Identifying Unfavorable Weather Conditions*** - Unfavorable weather conditions block upward movement of air, which results in trapping fumigant vapors near the ground. The resulting air mass can move off-site in unpredictable directions. These conditions typically exist prior to sunset and continue past sunrise and persist as late as noontime. Unfavorable conditions are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind and their presence can be indicated by ground fog or smog and can also be identified by smoke from a ground source that flattens out below a ceiling layer and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud.

Soil Preparation

- Soil must be properly prepared and at the surface generally be free of clods that are golf ball size or larger. The area to be fumigated must be tilled to a depth of at least 5 to 8 inches.
- Field trash must be properly managed. Residue from a previous crop must be worked into the soil to allow for decomposition prior to fumigation. Little or no crop residue shall be present on the soil surface. Crop residue that is present must not interfere with the soil seal. Removing the crop residue prior to fumigation is important to limit the natural "chimneys" that occur in the soil when crop residue is present. These "chimneys" allow the soil fumigants to move through the soil quickly and escape into the atmosphere. This may create potentially harmful conditions for workers and bystanders and limit the efficacy of the fumigant. However, crop residue on the field serves to prevent soil erosion from both wind and water and is an important consideration. To accommodate erosion control, fumigant efficacy, and human health protection, clear fields of crop residue as close to the timing of the fumigation as possible to limit the length of time that the soil would be exposed to potentially erosive weather conditions.

Prior to Application:

- Ensure that application equipment does not contain components made of natural rubber, aluminum, magnesium or their alloys.
- The soil must be sufficiently moist to allow seeds to swell (imbibe) in preparation for germination.
- Cover the areas to be treated with a plastic tarp.

During Application:

- Do not change cylinders when the fumigant system is under pressure. Change cylinders with all cylinder valves in the off position.

Following Application:

- To minimize the potential for crop injury, allow the fumigant to dissipate before planting a crop. Seeds may be used as a bioassay to determine if MIDAS EC BRONZE is present in the soil at concentrations sufficient to cause plant injury. See fumigation table for planting requirements.
- Fumigation of highly acidic soils or those high in organic matter can cause ammonia toxicity to plants and or elevate levels of soluble salts in the soil causing phytotoxicity. Analyze soil following fumigation and fertilize as indicated. Avoid those fertilizers using ammonium salts

Tarp Perforation And/Or Removal

IMPORTANT: Persons perforating, repairing, removing, and/or monitoring tarps are defined, within certain time limitations, as handlers (see Personal Protective Equipment section) and must be provided the PPE and other protections for handlers as required on this labeling and in the Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides.

- Tarps must not be perforated until a minimum of 5 days have elapsed after the fumigant injection into the soil is complete (eg, after injection of the fumigant and tarps have been laid), unless a weather condition exists which necessitates the need for early perforation or removal, s***ee Early Tarp Removal for Broadcast Applications Only*** and ***Early Tarp Perforation for Flood Prevention Activities*** sections.
- In the case of applications using highly retentive films, tarps must not be perforated until 10 days have elapsed after the fumigant injection.
- If tarps will be removed before planting, tarp removal must not begin until at least 2 hours after tarp perforation is complete.
- If tarps will not be removed before planting, planting or transplanting must not begin until at least 48 hours after the tarp perforation is complete.
- If tarps are left intact for a minimum of 14 days after fumigant injection into the soil is complete, planting or transplanting may take place while the tarps are being perforated.
- Each tarp panel used for broadcast fumigation must be perforated.
- Tarps used for fumigations may be perforated manually ONLY for the following situations:
    - At the beginning of each row when a coulter blade (or other device which performs similarly) is used on a motorized vehicle such as an ATV.
    - In fields that are 1 acre or less.
    - During flood prevention activities.
- In all other instances tarps must be perforated (cut, punched, poked, or sliced) only by mechanical methods.
- Tarp perforation for broadcast fumigations must be completed before noon.
- For broadcast fumigations, tarps must not be perforated if rainfall is expected within 12 hours.
- ***Early Tarp Removal for Broadcast Applications Only:***
    - Tarps may be removed before the required 5 days if adverse weather conditions have compromised the integrity of the tarp, provided that the compromised tarp poses a safety hazard. *Adverse weather* includes high wind, hail, or storms that blow tarps off the field and create a hazard, eg, tarps blowing into power lines and onto roads. A *compromised tarp* is a tarp that due to an adverse weather condition is no longer performing its intended function and is creating a hazard.
    - If tarps are removed before the required 5 days have elapsed due to adverse weather, the events must be documented in the post-application summary.
- ***Early Tarp Perforation for Flood Prevention Activities***
    - Tarp perforation is allowed before the 5 days have elapsed.
    - Tarps must be immediately retucked and packed after soil removal.

MIDAS EC BRONZE PRE-PLANT FIELD FUMIGATION METHODS

MANDATORY GOOD AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES (GAPS) FOR DRIP APPLICATIONS

In addition to the GAPs required for soil fumigation applications, the following GAPs apply for drip applications:

Soil Preparation

- Till fields with known plowpans because they can lead to puddling of the fumigant due to inadequate soil drainage.

Product and Dosage

- Plan the application by calculating the amount of fumigant required at the appropriate rate for the crop, acreage and target pest. Fumigant must be metered into the water supply line and then passed through a mixing device, such as a centrifugal pump or static mixer, to assure proper agitation.

System Controls and Integrity

- The irrigation system (main lines, headers, drip tape) must be thoroughly checked for leaks before the start of application. Leak detection requires that the irrigation system be at full operating pressure. The amount of time needed at full operating pressure will vary by irrigation system design. Look for puddling along major pipes (holes in pipes or leaky joints), at the top and ends of rows (leaky connection, open drip tape), and on the bed surface (damaged drip tape, malfunctioning emitters). Any leaks discovered during the pre-application check must be repaired prior to fumigant application.
- To inject fumigant, use a metering system (such as a positive pressure system, positive displacement injection pump, diaphragm pump, or a Venturi system) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with the fumigant and capable of being fitted with system interlocking controls. Do not use containers pumps or other equipment made of aluminum, magnesium or their alloys as MIDAS EC BRONZE can be corrosive to such metals.
- The system must contain:
    - A functional check valve and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination and backflow;
    - A functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluids back toward the fumigant container;
    - A functional, normally closed valve located on the intake side of the injection point and connected to the system interlock to prevent the fumigant from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down;
    - Functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the fumigant injection when the irrigation water flow stops or decreases to the point where fumigant distribution is adversely affected.
    - Drip irrigation components made of brass, stainless steel, copper, nickel, polypropylene, polyethylene, Teflon, viton, rigid PVC, and EPDM. Rigid PVC must **NOT** be exposed to undiluted MIDAS EC BRONZE or more than 2000 ppm of MIDAS EC BRONZE in the diluted form. **DO NOT** use aluminum, vinyl, plastic (other than polypropylene or polyethylene), zinc or alloys.

Site of Injection and Irrigation System Layout

Site of injection must be as close as practical to the area being treated (such as direct injection of fumigant into the header pipe/manifold or into an above ground delivery pipe attached to the header). If the fumigant is injected into a main line, make sure the irrigation pipe is able to be cleared of all fumigant as the fumigant may pool in low sections of the pipe. Also make sure that valves on lateral lines of the main line are closed, if these lateral lines lead to areas not being fumigated at the time of the application.

System Flush

- After application of the fumigant, continue to drip-irrigate the area with water to flush the irrigation system. Do not allow the fumigant to remain in the irrigation system after the application is complete. The total volume of water, including the amount used for flushing the irrigation system, must be adequate to completely remove the fumigant from the lines, but should be less than the amount that could over-saturate the beds (bed collapse can occur from over-saturation). If common lines are used for both the fumigant application and water seal (if a water seal is applied) these lines must be adequately flushed before starting the water seal and/or normal irrigation practices.

Soil Sealing

- Tarps must be put in place before the fumigation begins.
- Tarp edges must be buried along the furrow and at the ends of rows.

RAISED BED DRIP APPLICATION

Rates in the table below are given in pounds of MIDAS EC BRONZE per broadcast acre. The amount of product applied will be proportionate to the row spacing and width of the raised bed. To calculate the amount of product to be applied, multiply the application rate in lbs MIDAS EC BRONZE/broadcast acre by the appropriate modifier from the Field Rate Modifier Table below.

RAISED BED DRIP APPLICATION TABLE		
Crop	**MIDAS EC BRONZE Per Broadcast Acre[1]**	**Time Between Application and Planting[2]**
Field-Grown Ornamentals Peppers Strawberries Tomatoes	Standard Tarp 200 - 350 lbs/Broadcast Acre (12.6 – 22 gal/Broadcast Acre)	10 – 14 days[3]
	Highly Retentive Films[4] 150- 200 lbs / Broadcast Acre (9.4 – 12.6 gal / Broadcast Acre)	14 – 21 days When using highly retentive film

NOTE:

[1] For fields infested with Nutsedge and Malva, apply a minimum of 300 lbs/acre (18.9 gal/acre) of MIDAS EC BRONZE with standard tarp and 160 lbs/acre (10.1 gal/acre) with highly retentive film.

[2] If tarps are cut for removal before planting, aerate a minimum of 2 hours after tarps are cut before removing tarps. Wait at least 5 days after application before cutting standard tarps. Wait at least 10 days after application before cutting highly retentive films.

[3] Use the longer planting restriction period under conditions of high soil moisture, heavy soils, rain or persistence of chloropicrin odor in the soil.

[4] Contact your Arysta LifeScience representative for approved films and rate reduction recommendations.

Field Rate Modifier Table for Raised Bed Applications

Row Spacing (inches)	**Bed Width** (inches)	**Field Rate Modifier**
72	40	0.55
72	36	0.50
72	32	0.44
72	30	0.42
72	28	0.39
66	32	0.48
66	30	0.45
66	28	0.42
66	24	0.36
60	30	0.50
60	28	0.47
48	28	0.58

MIDAS EC BRONZE APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR RAISED BED DRIP FUMIGATION

- Apply this product only through buried drip tape. Drip tape used to apply MIDAS EC BRONZE must be buried 2-4 inches beneath the soil surface. Use of a tarp seal is required for all applications of this product.

- Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.
- Do not connect an irrigation system used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
- Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption, if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
- Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
- The dilution rate for drip-line fumigation is 1400 - 2000 ppm. One gallon of MIDAS EC BRONZE in 2650 gallons of water is equivalent to 1000 ppm. MIDAS EC BRONZE must be metered into the water.
- In very sandy soils, apply MIDAS EC BRONZE when soil moisture conditions throughout the treatment zone are near field capacity. When necessary, apply a pre-treatment amount of water to wet the bed and enhance even movement of the material through the soil profile at time of treatment.
- MIDAS EC BRONZE must be monitored as it enters the irrigation system and must pass through a static mixer, coarse filter, or fine strainer or equivalent devices to insure proper mixing before it is distributed through the irrigation system. Do not allow treatment solution to accumulate on the soil surface. Do not allow treatment solution to pond, puddle or run-off. If run-off occurs, discontinue the application immediately; cover the contaminated soil area with untreated soil to absorb the material; and tarp the contaminated area until 48 hours following the end of the application.

ROTATIONAL CROPS

Food crops other than strawberry, tomatoes, and peppers require a 4 month plant back rotation restriction from the date of fumigant application. Crop rotation to non-food crops or non-bearing fruit or nut trees is not restricted.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

Pesticide Storage: Store in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area under lock and key. When appropriate to prevent tipping, store cylinders upright, secured to a rack or wall. Post as a pesticide storage area.

Handling: Product cylinders shall not be subjected to rough handling or mechanical shock such as dropping, bumping, dragging or sliding. Do not use rope slings, hooks, tongs, or similar devices to unload cylinders. Transport cylinders using hand truck, fork truck or other device to which the cylinder can be firmly secured.

Do not remove valve protection bonnet and safety cap until immediately before use. When cylinder is not in use, close valve by turning clockwise until hand tight, screw safety cap onto valve outlet, and replace protection bonnet.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Return of Containers: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

This pesticide container, whether full or partially used, is the property of the manufacturer or distributor where it was purchased and must be returned to the distributor of origin. Do not ship containers without safety caps or valve protection bonnets. Containers shall never be refilled by the consumer or used for any other product or purpose.

FOR 24-HOUR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY (spill, leak, fire or accident) ASSISTANCE:
Call CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300

Warranty and Disclaimer Statement

The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Such risks may arise from weather conditions, soil factors, off-target movement, unconventional farming techniques, the presence of other materials, the manner of use or application, or other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC ("Arysta"), and can cause crop injury, injury to non-target crops or plants, ineffectiveness of the product, or other unintended consequences. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

Arysta warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described above, when used in accordance with the Directions for Use under normal conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to Arysta, and is subject to the inherent risks described above.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, ARYSTA DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, ARYSTA, MANUFACTURER, AND SELLER DISCLAIM AND SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE, HANDLING, APPLICATION, STORAGE, OR DISPOSAL OF THIS PRODUCT OR FOR DAMAGES IN THE NATURE OF PENALTIES, AND THE USER AND BUYER WAIVE ANY RIGHT THAT THEY MAY HAVE TO SUCH DAMAGES. NO AGENT, REPRESENTATIVE OR EMPLOYEE OF ARYSTA IS AUTHORIZED TO MAKE ANY WARRANTY, GUARANTEE OR REPRESENTATION BEYOND THOSE CONTAINED HEREIN OR TO MODIFY THE WARRANTIES CONTAINED HEREIN.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE TOTAL LIABILITY OF ARYSTA, MANUFACTURER, AND SELLER, SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID, OR AT ARYSTA'S ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE
DUE TO ACUTE TOXICITY

For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

MIDAS® EC BRONZE
FOR SALE AND USE IN STATES OTHER THAN FLORIDA

Only For Pre-Plant Fumigations of Fields Intended for Commercial Production of Listed Crops and Field-Grown Ornamentals, for the Control of Soil-Borne Pests Including Weed Seeds, Nematodes, Insects, and Diseases

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Iodomethane	49.90%
Chloropicrin	44.78%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	5.32%
TOTAL:	100.00%

One gallon weighs 15.9 pounds (7.93 pounds Iodomethane and 7.12 pounds Chloropicrin).

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER / PELIGRO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail).

FIRST AID	
If in eyes	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, and then continue rinsing. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, and then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If swallowed	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything to an unconscious person.

HOT LINE NUMBERS

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

FOR 24-HOUR EMERGENCY MEDICAL ASSISTANCE CALL:
1-866-303-6952 or 1-651-632-8946

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Symptoms of overexposure may include irritation to eyes, skin, and respiratory system, shortness of breath, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, ataxia, slurred speech, drowsiness, blurred vision, staggering gait and mental imbalance, with probable recovery after period of no exposure. Treatment is symptomatic.

EPA Reg. No. 66330-58
EPA Est. No.

For Product Information Call: 1-866-761-9397

Net Contents: _____ LBS

Manufactured for
Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC
15401 Weston Parkway, Suite 150
Cary, NC 27513

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARD TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Danger. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Corrosive to skin. Causes skin burns. May be fatal if inhaled or swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe vapor. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

Certain activities are prohibited from being performed in the application block (i.e., the field or portion of a field treated with a fumigant in any 24-hour period) or surrounding buffer zone during the buffer zone period by anyone other than persons who have been appropriately trained and equipped as handlers in accordance with the requirements in the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170), from the start of the application until the entry restricted period ends. Those activities are listed in the following PPE section.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers (to include supervisors, cross ditchers, tarp monitors and drip applicators) present on the application site or within the buffer zone (see exception for transient travel under heading "Buffer Zone" **must wear**:

- Loose fitting or well ventilated long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Shoes plus socks.
- Full face shield or safety glasses with brow, temple and side protection. DO NOT wear goggles.
- A half-face air-purifying respirator with a 3M Brand No. 60928 cartridge filter, or equivalent (MSHA/NIOSH approved number prefix TC-23C).
- To determine whether a full-face air-purifying respirator with a 3M Brand 60928 cartridge filter, or equivalent, is required or if operations must cease for any person performing a handling task as stated on this label. See the **Respiratory Protection and Stop Work Triggers** section below.

Other handlers (to include drip line tenders, planters, hole punchers, tarp cutters, tarp removers, and tarp remover drivers, and persons involved with tarp and irrigation repair, air monitoring, scouting/crop advising) present on the application block from the start of the application until 14 days following the end of the application for unperforated tarps that are removed during those 14 days; or until tarp removal is complete if tarps are **both** perforated **and** removed less than 14 days after application; or until 48 hours after tarp perforation is completed if the tarps will not be removed within 14 days after application; or within the buffer zone from the start of the application until 48 hours following the end of the application (see exception for transient travel under heading "Buffer Zone") **must wear**:

- Loose fitting or well ventilated long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Shoes plus socks.

- Full face shield or safety glasses with brow, temple and side protection. DO NOT wear goggles. .
- To determine whether a full-face air-purifying respirator with a 3M Brand No. 60928 cartridge filter, or equivalent, is required or if operations must cease for any person performing a handling task as stated on this label, see the **Respiratory Protection and Stop Work Triggers** section below.

NOTE: See **Tarp Protection and Removal** section for perforation requirements.

Applicators and other handlers when handling liquid (to include supervisors, drip applicators, and persons involved with spill recovery, container disposal, and equipment repair) present on the application site or within the buffer zone (see exemption for transient travel under heading "Buffer Zone") **must wear**:

- Loose fitting or well ventilated long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves; apron, footwear; and socks. Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are barrier laminate or viton ≥ 14 mils . For more options, follow the instructions for category H on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.
- Full face shield or safety glasses with brow, temple and side protection. DO NOT wear goggles.
- A half face air-purifying respirator with a 3M Brand No. 60928 cartridge filter, or equivalent (MSHA/NIOSH approved number prefix TC-23C).
- To determine whether a full-face air-purifying respirator with a 3M Brand No. 60928 cartridge filter, or equivalent, is required or if operations must cease for any person performing a handling task as stated on this label, see the **Respiratory Protection and Stop Work Triggers** section below.

Respiratory Protection and Stop Work Triggers

The following procedures must be followed to determine whether a full-face air-purifying respirator with a 3M Brand No. 60928 cartridge filter, or equivalent, is required or if operations must cease for any person performing a handling task as stated in this label.

- If at any time any handler experiences sensory irritation (tearing, burning of the eyes or nose) then either:
  - A full-face air-purifying respirator must be worn by all handlers who remain in the application block and surrounding buffer zone, or
  - Operations must cease and handlers not wearing full-face air-purifying respirators must leave the application block and surrounding buffer zone.
- Handlers can remove full-face air-purifying respirators or resume operations if two consecutive breathing zone samples taken at the handling site at least 15 minutes apart show that levels of chloropicrin have decreased to less than 0.15 ppm, provided that handlers do not experience sensory irritation. Samples must be taken where the irritation is first experienced.
- When using monitoring devices to monitor air concentration levels, a direct reading detection device, such as a Matheson-Kitagawa, Dräger, or Sensidyne device must be used. The devices must have a sensitivity of at least 0.15 ppm for chloropicrin.
- When full-face air-purifying respirators are worn, then air monitoring samples must be collected at least every 2 hours in the breathing zone of a handler performing a representative handling task.
- If at any time: (1) a handler experiences any sensory irritation when wearing a full-face air-purifying respirator, or (2) an air sample is greater than or equal to 1.5 ppm chloropicrin, then all handler activities must cease and handlers must be removed from the application block and surrounding buffer zone. If operations cease the emergency plan detailed in the FMP must be implemented.
- Handlers can resume work activities without full-face air-purifying respirators, if two consecutive breathing zone samples taken at the handling site at least 15 minutes apart show levels of chloropicrin have decreased to less than 0.15 ppm, provided that handlers do not experience sensory irritation. During the collection of air samples a full-face air-purifying respirator must be worn by the handler taking the air samples. Samples must be taken where the irritation is first experienced.

- During the collection of air samples a full-face air-purifying respirator must be worn by the handler taking the air samples. Samples must be taken where the irritation is first experienced.
- Work activities can resume if the following conditions exist provided that a full-face air-purifying respirator is worn:
  - Two consecutive breathing zone samples for chloropicrin taken at the handling site at least 15 minutes apart must be less than 1.5 ppm but are greater than 0.15 ppm,
  - Handlers do not experience sensory irritation while wearing the full-face air-purifying respirator, and
  - Cartridges have been changed.

IMPORTANT: an air-supplying respirator i.e., a respirator connected directly to a clean air source or a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) is not permitted for routine handler tasks. Such respirators are only permitted in emergencies such as spill or leak or when corrective action is needed to reduce air levels to acceptable levels.

ENGINEERING CONTROL REQUIREMENTS

MIDAS EC BRONZE must be transferred through connecting hoses, pipes, and/or couplings sufficiently tight to prevent workers or other persons from coming in contact with the liquid.

- All hoses, piping, and tanks used in connection with this product shall be of a type appropriate for use under the pressure and vacuum conditions to be encountered.
- Hoses between any fumigant container and the flow meter or flow delivery device must be Teflon® hoses reinforced with stainless steel wire braid or its equivalent.
- External sight gauges, if applicable, shall be equipped with a valve so that pipes to sight gauge can be shut off in case of breakage or leakage.
- The mechanical transfer system must be adequate to make necessary measurements of the pesticide being used.
- Shut-off devices must be installed on the exit end of all cylinder connections and at all disconnect points to prevent leakage of product when the transfer is stopped and hose is removed or disconnected. A dry coupler that will minimize pesticide leakage must be installed at the disconnect point.
- The pressure in hoses used to move the product must not exceed the manufacturer's maximum pressure specifications.
- Check equipment to ensure good condition and integrity prior to each use.

User Safety Requirements

- Do not wear jewelry, gloves, goggles (except where otherwise required by this label), tight clothing or any rubber protective clothing/boots that can trap iodomethane or chloropicrin vapors against your skin. Iodomethane and chloropicrin vapors can be trapped inside clothing and cause skin injury.
- Remove all clothing that comes in contact with liquid fumigant at once.
- Aerate all affected clothing thoroughly prior to washing with hot water and detergent.
- Discard clothing or absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product. Do not reuse them.
- Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.
- Respirator Requirements: When a respirator is required for use with this product:

(a) Cartridges or canisters must be replaced when odor or irritation from this product becomes apparent, if the measured concentration of chloropicrin is greater than 1.5 ppm, or after 8 hours of use, whichever occurs first;

(b) Employers must ensure that any handler who uses a respirator is:

- Fit-tested, fit-checked, and trained using a program that conforms to OSHA's requirements (described in 29 CFR Part 1910.134);

- Examined by a qualified medical practitioner to ensure physical ability to safely wear the style of respirator to be worn. A qualified medical practitioner is a physician or other licensed health care professional who will evaluate the ability of a worker to wear a respirator. The initial evaluation consists of a questionnaire that asks about medical conditions (such as a heart condition) that would be problematic for respirator use. If concerns are identified, then additional evaluations, such as a physical exam, might be necessary. The initial evaluation must be done before respirator use begins. Handlers must be reexamined by a qualified medical practitioner if their health status or respirator style or use-conditions change.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

User should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing and gloves immediately if pesticide gets inside, then wash skin thoroughly and put on clean clothing and gloves.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to mammals and birds. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate. Iodomethane and chloropicrin have certain properties and characteristics in common with chemicals that have been detected in ground water (iodomethane and chloropicrin are highly soluble in water and have low adsorption to soil).

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat, open flames, or sparking electrical equipment. Do not use application devices containing natural rubber, aluminum, magnesium or their alloys.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying this product.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift.

PROTECTION FOR HANDLERS

Only Certified Applicators (certified by the state and trained by Arysta) in the proper handling, worker protection, and application of MIDAS EC BRONZE soil fumigant and protected handlers under their direct supervision may be present in the treatment area during application. For drip irrigation, a Certified Applicator must be at the fumigation site to start the application including set-up, calibration, and initiation of the application. The Certified Applicator may leave the site but must return at least every two hours to visually inspect the equipment to ensure proper functioning. The Certified Applicator must directly supervise all WPS-trained handlers on-site until the fumigation has stopped being delivered/dispersed into the soil. WPS-trained handlers may perform the monitoring functions in place of the Certified Applicator, but must be under the Certified Applicator's supervision and be able to communicate with the Certified Applicator at all times via cell phone or other means. The results of monitoring activities must be captured in the Fumigant Management Plan (FMP) post-application summary.

For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

For handling activities that take place after the fumigant has been delivered/dispensed into the soil until the entry restricted period expires, the Certified Applicator does not have to be on-site, but must have communicated, in a manner that can be understood, to the site owner/operator and handlers responsible for carrying out those activities the information necessary to comply with the label and procedures described in the FMP. Communication activities must be captured in the FMP.

IMPORTANT: This requirement does not override the requirements in the Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides for information exchange between owners/operators of agricultural establishments and commercial pesticide applicators.

The Certified Applicator must provide fumigant safe handling information to each handler involved in the application or confirm that each handler participating in the application has received fumigant safe handling information in the past 12 months.

For all handling tasks at least two handlers trained under the provisions of the WPS 40 CFR 170.230 must be present.

The employer of any handler must confirm that an air-purifying respirator and appropriate cartridges of the type specified in the PPE section of this labeling are immediately available for each handler who will wear one. This must be documented in the FMP.

The employer of any handler must confirm that at least one air-rescue device (eg, SCBA) is on-site and is ready for use in case of an emergency. This must be documented in the FMP.

Exclusion Of Non-Handlers From Application Block:
The Certified Applicator supervising the application and the owner/operator of the establishment where the fumigation is taking place must make sure that all persons who are not trained and PPE-equipped and who are not performing one of the handling tasks as stated in this labeling are:

- Excluded from the application block during the entry restricted period, and
- Excluded from the buffer zone during the buffer zone period.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), restricted entry intervals, and notification to workers. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard (WPS).

For the entry restricted period and notification requirements, see the **Entry Restricted Period and Notification** section below.

Entry Restricted Period
Entry into the treated area (including early entry that would otherwise be permitted under the WPS) by any person, other than a correctly trained and PPE-equipped handler who is performing a handling task listed on this labeling, is PROHIBITED from the start of the application:

- until 5 days after application is complete if tarps are not perforated and removed for at least 14 days following application, or
- 48 hours after tarp perforation is complete if tarps will not be removed for at least 14 days following application, or
- until tarp removal is complete if tarps are both perforated and removed less than 14 days after application.

NOTE: See **Tarp Perforation and/or Removal** section on this labeling for requirements about when tarps are allowed to be perforated.

Notification at Entrances To Treated Areas
Notify workers of the fumigation verbally and by posting Fumigant Treated Area signs. The Fumigant Treated Area signs must bear the skull and crossbones symbol and state:

(1) "DANGER/PELIGRO"
(2) "Areas under fumigation, DO NOT ENTER/NO ENTRE"
(3) Iodomethane and Chloropicrin Fumigants in Use
(4) Date and time of fumigation
(5) Date and time entry restricted period is over.
(6) MIDAS EC BRONZE
(7) Name, address, and telephone number of the Certified Applicator in charge of the fumigation.

Post the Fumigant Treated Area signs instead of the WPS signs for this application but follow all WPS requirements pertaining to location, legibility, size and timing of posting and removal.

Post the Fumigant Treated Area signs at all entrances to the application block (i.e., the field or portion of a field treated with a fumigant in any 24-hour period).

Buffer Zone

The area adjacent to the treated area is referred to as the buffer zone. The buffer zone shall extend from the edge of the treated area in all directions, see Buffer Zone Table. The minimum buffer zone distance shall be 25 feet.

The Certified Applicator supervising the soil fumigation is responsible for the following:

1. Calculating the appropriate size of the buffer zone that must be maintained from the start of the application until 48 hours following the end of the application;
2. Establishing and maintaining the buffer zone from the start of the application until 48 hours following the end of the application. The Certified Applicator must use an appropriate means to manage and maintain the buffer zone such as posting fumigant warning signs around the perimeter of the buffer zone at potential points of entry, using trained workers to patrol the buffer zone, or other equivalent means. If fumigant warning signs are used, they must be posted from the start of the application until 48 hours following the end of the application and they must include the same warning symbol and statements required for Fumigant Treated Area signs under AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS with the exception that signs will indicate "Fumigant Buffer Zone" at the top of the sign and will delete the statement "areas under fumigation". If "Fumigant Buffer Zone" signs are used, the signs must be removed within 3 days of the end of the buffer zone period.
3. Ensuring that unprotected workers and bystanders do not enter the buffer zone from the start of the application until 48 hours following the end of the application. Exception: Unprotected workers and bystanders may travel through (but not engage in any activity in) the buffer zone during the application and the 48-hour period following the end of the application, provided their total exposure time in any 24-hour period is 15 minutes or less. However, travel by unprotected workers or bystanders through the fumigated area itself is prohibited during the entire 5-day Entry-Restricted period. Handlers protected with required Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) may work in buffer zones. See the PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT section.
4. Ensuring application site has a distinctive buffer zone. The buffer zone of the field to be treated cannot overlap the buffer zone of another field treated within the last 48 hours.
5. Ensuring that there are no occupied nursing homes, hospitals, or prisons; and no occupied licensed schools, licensed day care facilities and licensed assisted living facilities (licensed by state or local governments) within ¼ mile of the fumigated area during the buffer zone period.

6. Documenting how the buffer zone was determined and providing the information specified below concerning occupied structures located within the buffer zone; and nursing homes, hospitals, or prisons; or licensed schools, licensed day care facilities, or licensed assisted living facilities (licensed by state or local governments) within ¼ mile of the fumigated area. Records must include buffer zone calculations; diagrams; and maps. Records must also indentify nursing homes, hospitals, or prisons; or licensed schools, licensed day care facilities, or licensed assisted living facilities (licensed by state or local governments) within ¼ mile of the fumigation area, and document how it was determined that such sites would be unoccupied during the application period. These records must be maintained by the Certified Applicator and by the owner/operator of the fumigated site for at least two years following the fumigation and must be made available, upon request to Federal, State, Tribal, and local enforcement personnel.

Determining Buffer Zone Distance

- Determine the size of the buffer zone using the following Buffer Zone Table.
- The size of the buffer zone will be dependent on the following three factors:
  - The number of field acres that are being treated with MIDAS EC Bronze.
  - The pounds of MIDAS EC Bronze that are being applied per treated acre.
  - Buffer zone reduction credits.

Buffer Zone Table

MIDAS EC Bronze Application Rate (Lbs per Treated Acre)[4]	SIZE OF FIELD IN ACRES (Buffer zone distance in feet)[1, 2]							
	Up to 5 Acres	6 – 10 Acres	11-15 Acres	16- 20 Acres	21-25 Acres	26-30 Acres	31-35 Acres	36-40[3] Acres
50	25	25	35	45	55	60	70	75
60	25	25	40	55	65	75	85	90
75	25	25	45	65	80	90	100	110
90	25	30	55	80	95	105	120	130
100	25	30	60	90	105	120	135	145
125	25	40	75	110	130	145	165	180
150	25	45	90	130	155	175	195	215
175	25	50	100	150	175	200	225	250
200	30	60	120	175	205	235	265	290
210	30	60	120	180	210	240	270	300
240	35	70	140	210	245	280	315	345
300	45	90	175	260	305	345	390	430
350	50	100	200	300	350	400	450	500

1. For rates not listed on this table, use the buffer zone for the next highest rate, or use the following calculation to determine the exact buffer zone distance:

$$\text{Buffer Zone for Application Rate Not Listed} = \frac{\text{Known Buffer Zone on Table X Application Rate Not Listed}}{\text{Rate of Application for Known Buffer Zone}}$$

2. **Buffer Zone Reduction Credits:**
   Reduce buffer zone by 10% for each factor listed below as applicable
   - Use of highly retentive films. Highly retentive films for which credit can be applied must be on an Arysta approved list. Examples of Arysta approved films are Canslit Brand Metalized 1.3 ml, Pliant

Blockade® VIF 1.25 ml, and Pliant Metalized 1.0-1.25.

- Application to soils having >3% organic matter. Refer to the USDA or USGS Soil Survey Maps for the treated area that identify the range of organic matter and / or a documented soil survey report that lists range of % organic matter for the treated area. Collection of samples for analysis of soil in the treated area should follow procedures as per USDA's Natural Resource Conservation Services methods. Information on soil sampling can be found at www.soil.usda.gov

For example, if the Buffer Zone is 50 feet and the application qualifies for a buffer zone reduction credit such as use of highly retentive film, then the buffer zone can be reduced by 10%, i.e., reduced by 5 feet based on the following calculation: 50 ft – (50 ft X 10%) = 45 feet.

If the application qualifies for two buffer zone reduction credits such as use of a highly retentive film and soil with >3% organic matter, then the buffer zone can be reduced by 20%, i.e., reduced by 10 feet based on the following calculation: 50 ft – (50 ft X 20%) = 40 feet.

3. Applications are limited to 40 contiguous acres or less per day.

4. Contact your Arysta LifeScience representative for approved films and rate reduction recommendations.

Note: Minimum allowable buffer zone is 25 feet regardless of buffer zone reduction credits.

GENERAL INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS

This fumigant is a highly hazardous material. All uses of this fumigant are covered under the Worker Protection Standard, and must be conducted in accordance with all of the requirements of the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170). It is a restricted use pesticide that must only be used by Certified Applicators, certified by the state and trained by Arysta, in the proper handling, worker protection, and application of MIDAS EC BRONZE soil fumigant and handlers under their direct supervision. Before using, read the entire label and follow all use directions and precautions. All persons working with this fumigant must be knowledgeable about the hazards and trained in the use of required air-purifying respirator equipment and detector devices, emergency procedures and proper use of the fumigant.

GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS

The maximum application rate for preplant soil uses is 175 lbs ai per acre of iodomethane and 175 lbs ai per acre of chloropicrin.

- Follow all local government instructions for posting of treated areas and post all treated areas with warning signs:
- Comply with all local ordinances and regulations.
- Do not apply within ¼ mile of nursing homes, hospitals or prisons; or licensed schools, licensed day care facilities or licensed assisted living facilities (licensed by state or local governments) that will be occupied during the buffer zone period.
- Applications are limited to 40 contiguous acres or less per day.
- Never fumigate alone. A minimum of two persons must be present during handling and application of soil fumigants. These persons must be Certified Applicators or handlers under their direct supervision and within the line of sight of a Certified Applicator.
- Additional instructions must be made available to handlers in the mechanical operation of the application equipment and how to safely work with the operator while fumigating.
- Always handle this product in the open, with all handlers positioned "upwind" from the container and/or where there is adequate ventilation.
- Check the fumigation system for leaks or worn out equipment prior to the fumigation.
- When fumigating, it is required that 5 gallons of water be available in the service truck. This water must be potable and in containers marked "Decontamination water not to be used for drinking".

- For raised bed drip applications, keep all pets, livestock and other domestic animals out of the treated areas for 5 days. Most raised bed applications will not result in tarp removal.
- See AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS box for details regarding posting and placement of Fumigant Treated Area signs.

SPILL AND LEAK PROCEDURES

- Refer to the Personal Protective Equipment section for Applicators and other handlers when handling liquids from spills and leaks.
- Cease all operations if any leak develops in the fumigation system.
- Evacuate everyone from the immediate areas of the spill or leak.
- Approach the area from the upwind side. Work upwind to repair leak(s), if possible.
- Allow spilled fumigant to evaporate or to absorb onto vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or similar absorbent material. Such material should be disposed of on site or at an approved disposal facility.
- Contaminated soil, water and other cleanup debris may be hazardous waste. Report any spill that exceeds 200 lbs (12.6 gallons of product) to the National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802.

SITE-SPECIFIC FUMIGATION MANAGEMENT PLAN (FMP)

Prior to the start of fumigation, the Certified Applicator supervising the application must verify that a site-specific FMP exists for each application block (i.e., a field or portion of a field treated with a fumigant in any 24-hour period). In addition, an agricultural operation fumigating multiple application blocks may format the FMP in a manner whereby all of the information that is common to all the application blocks is captured once, and any information unique to a particular application block or blocks is captured in subsequent sections.

The FMP must be prepared by the Certified Applicator, the site owner/operator, registrant or other party.

The Certified Applicator must verify in writing (sign and date) that the site-specific FMP(s) reflects current site conditions before the start of fumigation.

Each site-specific FMP must contain the following elements:

- Applicator information (name, phone number, pesticide applicator license number, employer name, employer address)
- General site information
  - Application block location (eg, county, township-range-section quadrant), address, or global positioning system (GPS) coordinates
  - Name, address, and phone number of owner/operator of the application block
- General application information (target application date/window, brand name of fumigant, EPA registration number)
- Tarp information and procedures for repair, perforation, and removal (if tarp is used)
  - Brand name, lot number, thickness
  - Name and phone number of person responsible for repairing tarps
  - Schedule for checking tarps for damage, tears, and other problems
  - Maximum time following notification of damage that the person(s) responsible for tarp repair will respond
  - Minimum time following application that tarp will be repaired
  - Minimum size of damage that will be repaired
  - Other factors used to determine when tarp repair will be conducted
  - Name and phone number of person responsible for perforating and/or removing tarps (if other than certified applicator)
  - Equipment/methods used to perforate tarps
  - Schedule and target dates for perforating tarps

  - Schedule and target dates for removing tarps
- Soil conditions (description of soil texture in application block, method used to determine soil moisture)
- Weather conditions (summary of forecasted conditions for the day of the application and the 48-hour period following the fumigant application)
  - Wind speed
  - Inversion conditions (eg, shallow, compressed (low-level) temperature inversion)
  - Air stagnation advisory
- Air-purifying respirators, air-rescue devices, and other personal protective equipment (PPE) for handlers (handler task, protective clothing, air-purifying respirator type, respirator cartridge type, respirator cartridge replacement schedule, air-rescue device type, eye protection, gloves, other PPE)
- Emergency procedures (evacuation routes, locations of telephones, contact information for first responders, local/state/federal/tribal contacts, key personnel and emergency procedures/responsibilities in case of an incident, equipment/tarp/seal failure or complaints, or other emergencies).
- Fumigant Treated Area posting procedures (person(s) who will post Fumigant Treated Area signs, location of Fumigant Treated Area signs, procedures for Fumigant Treated Area sign removal)
- Plan describing how communication will take place between the applicator, land owner/operator, and other on-site handlers (eg, tarp perforators/removers, irrigators) for complying with label requirements (eg, timing of tarp perforation and removal, PPE).
  - Name and phone number of persons contacted
  - Date contacted
- Authorized on-site personnel
  - Names, addresses and phone numbers of handlers
  - Names, addresses and phone numbers for employees of handlers
  - Tasks that each handler is authorized and trained to perform
  - For handlers designated to wear air-purifying respirators (an air-purifying respirator is required for a minimum of 2 handlers):
    - date of medical qualification to wear an air-purifying respirator
    - date of air-purifying respirator training, and
    - date of fit-testing for the air-purifying respirator.
- Air monitoring plan
  - If sensory irritation is experienced, indicate whether operations will be ceased or operations will continue with an air-purifying respirator
  - If the intention is to cease operations when sensory irritation is experienced, provide the name, address, and phone number of the handler that will perform monitoring activities prior to operations resuming
  - When air-purifying respirators are worn:
    - Representative handler tasks to be monitored
    - Monitoring equipment to be used and timing of monitoring
- Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs)
  - Description of applicable mandatory GAPs (registrants may also include optional GAPs)
  - Measurements and documentation to ensure GAPs are achieved (eg, measurement of soil and other site conditions)
- Description of hazard communication. (The application block has been posted in accordance with the label. Pesticide product labels and material safety data sheets are on-site and readily available for employees to review.)
- Record-keeping procedures (the owner/operator of the application block as well as the certified applicator must keep a signed copy of the site-specific FMP for 2 years from the date of application).

For situations where an initial FMP is developed and certain elements do not change for multiple fumigation sites (eg, applicator information, authorized on-site personnel, record-keeping procedures, emergency procedures) only elements that have changed need to be updated, in the site-specific FMP provided the following:

- The Certified Applicator supervising the application has verified that those elements are current and applicable to the application block before it is fumigated.
- Record-keeping requirements are followed for the entire FMP (including elements that do not change).

Once the application begins, the certified applicator must make a copy of the FMP available for viewing by handlers involved in the fumigation. The certified applicator or the owner operator of the application block must provide a copy of the FMP to any local/state/federal/tribal enforcement personnel who request the FMP. In the case of an emergency, the FMP must be made immediately available when requested by local/state/federal/tribal emergency response and enforcement personnel.

Within 30 days of completing the application portion of the fumigation process, the certified applicator supervising the application must complete a post-application summary that describes any deviations from FMP that have occurred, measurements taken to comply with GAPs, monitoring results as well as any complaints and/or incidents that have been reported to him/her.

The Post-Application Summary must contain the following elements:

- Actual date of the application, application rate, and size of application block fumigated
- Summary of weather conditions on the day of the application and during the 48-hour period following the fumigant application
- Soil temperature measurement (if air temperatures were above 100 degrees F in any of the 3 days prior to the application)
- Tarp damage and repair information (if applicable)
    - Location and size of tarp damage
    - Description of tarp/tarp seal/tarp equipment failure
    - Date and time of tarp repair
- Tarp perforation/removal details (if applicable)
    - Description of tarp removal (if different than in the FMP)
    - Date tarps were perforated
    - Date tarps were removed
- Complaint details (if applicable)
    - Person filing complaint (eg, on-site handler, person off-site)
    - If off-site person, name, address, and phone number of person filing complaint
    - Description of control measures or emergency procedures followed after complaint.
- Description of incidents, equipment failure, or other emergency procedures followed (if applicable)
- Details of elevated air concentrations monitored on-site (if applicable)
    - Location of elevated air concentration levels
    - Description of control measures or emergency procedures followed
    - Air monitoring results
        - When sensory irritation experienced:
            - Date and time of sensory irritation
            - Handler task/activity
            - Handler location where irritation was observed
            - Resulting action (eg, cease operations, continue operations with air-purifying respirators)
        - When using a direct read instrument:
            - Sample date and time
            - Handler task/activity
            - Handler location
            - Air concentration
            - Sampling method
- Date of Fumigant Treated Area sign removal
- Any deviations from the FMP

- Record-keeping procedures (the owner/operator of the application block as well as the Certified Applicator must keep a signed copy of the post-application summary for 2 years from the date of application).

PROCEDURES PRIOR TO, DURING AND AFTER DRIP APPLICATION

CONTROL OF SOIL BORNE PESTS: MIDAS EC BRONZE controls soil-borne pests including nematodes, insects, weed seeds, and diseases.

Midas EC BRONZE will control the following pests when present in soil at the time of treatment:

Weed Seeds, including broadleaf weeds such as nutsedge, pigweed, broomrape and lambsquarters, and grasses such as bermudagrass, and annual bluegrass. Effectiveness against hard seed weeds, such as mallow, dodder, morning glory, and certain leguminous weeds may be variable.

Plant-parasitic Nematodes, such as root-knot, root lesion (meadow), cyst, citrus, burrowing, false root-knot, lance, spiral, ring, sting, stubby root, dagger, awl, sheath and sting (stylet) nematodes.

Soil-borne Insects, such as wireworms, cutworms, grubs, rootworms, ants and garden symphylans.

Soil-borne Diseases, such as *Verticillium, Pythium, Rhizoctonia, Phytophthora,* and *Fusarium.*

MIDAS EC BRONZE is not to be used as a preventative treatment for pests that may be introduced after the fumigant has been applied and/or tarps removed. To reduce the potential for the re-introduction of pests (nematodes, weed seed and disease); avoid the use of irrigation water, transplants or equipment that could carry pests into the planting area. Avoid moving infested soil back into the treated area through cultivation or other means.

Mandatory Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs)
The following GAPs must be followed during all fumigant applications. All measurements and other documentation planned to ensure that the mandatory GAPs are achieved must be recorded in the FMP and/or post-application summary.

Tarp Plan
A written tarp plan must be developed and included in the FMP. The plan must include:

- schedule and procedures for checking tarps for damage, tears, and other problems
- plans for determining when and how repairs to tarps will be made, and by whom
- minimum time following injection that tarp will be repaired
- minimum size of tarp damage that will be repaired
- other factors used to determine how and when tarp repair will be conducted
- schedule, equipment, and methods used to perforate tarps
- aeration plans and procedures following perforation of tarp, but prior to tarp removal or planting/transplanting
- schedule, equipment, and procedures for tarp removal

Weather Conditions

- Prior to fumigation the weather forecast for the day of the application and the 48-hour period following the fumigation must be checked to determine if unfavorable weather conditions exist (see *Identifying Unfavorable Weather Conditions* section) or are predicted and whether fumigation should begin.
- Wind speed at the application site must be a minimum of 2 mph at the start of the application or forecasted to reach at least 5 mph during the application.
- Do not apply if a shallow, compressed (low-level) temperature inversion is forecast to persist for more than 18 consecutive hours for the 48-hour period after the start of application, or if there is

an air stagnation advisory issued by the National Weather Service in effect for the area in which the fumigation is planned.

- Detailed local forecasts for weather conditions, wind speed, and air stagnation advisories may be obtained on-line at: http://www.nws.noaa.gov. For further guidance, contact your local National Weather Service Forecasting Office.
- ***Identifying Unfavorable Weather Conditions*** - Unfavorable weather conditions block upward movement of air, which results in trapping fumigant vapors near the ground. The resulting air mass can move off-site in unpredictable directions. These conditions typically exist prior to sunset and continue past sunrise and persist as late as noontime. Unfavorable conditions are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind and their presence can be indicated by ground fog or smog and can also be identified by smoke from a ground source that flattens out below a ceiling layer and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud.

Soil Preparation

- Soil must be properly prepared and at the surface generally be free of clods that are golf ball size or larger. The area to be fumigated must be tilled to a depth of at least 5 to 8 inches.
- Field trash must be properly managed. Residue from a previous crop must be worked into the soil to allow for decomposition prior to fumigation. Little or no crop residue shall be present on the soil surface. Crop residue that is present must not interfere with the soil seal. Removing the crop residue prior to fumigation is important to limit the natural "chimneys" that occur in the soil when crop residue is present. These "chimneys" allow the soil fumigants to move through the soil quickly and escape into the atmosphere. This may create potentially harmful conditions for workers and bystanders and limit the efficacy of the fumigant. However, crop residue on the field serves to prevent soil erosion from both wind and water and is an important consideration. To accommodate erosion control, fumigant efficacy, and human health protection, clear fields of crop residue as close to the timing of the fumigation as possible to limit the length of time that the soil would be exposed to potentially erosive weather conditions.

Prior to Application:

- Ensure that application equipment does not contain components made of natural rubber, aluminum, magnesium or their alloys.
- Cover the areas to be treated with a plastic tarp.

During Application:

- Do not change cylinders when the fumigant system is under pressure. Change cylinders with all cylinder valves in the off position.

Following Application:

- To minimize the potential for crop injury, allow the fumigant to dissipate before planting a crop. Seeds may be used as a bioassay to determine if MIDAS EC BRONZE is present in the soil at concentrations sufficient to cause plant injury. See fumigation table for planting requirements.
- Fumigation of highly acidic soils or those high in organic matter can cause ammonia toxicity to plants and or elevated levels of soluble salts in the soil causing phytotoxicity. Analyze soil following fumigation and fertilize as indicated. Avoid those fertilizers using ammonium salts.

Tarp Perforation and/or Removal

IMPORTANT: Persons perforating, repairing, removing, and/or monitoring tarps are defined, within certain time limitations, as handlers (see Personal Protective Equipment section) and must be provided the PPE and other protections for handlers as required on this labeling and in the Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides.

- Tarps must not be perforated until a minimum of 5 days have elapsed after the fumigant injection into the soil is complete (eg, after injection of the fumigant and tarps have been laid), unless a weather

condition exists which necessitates the need for early perforation or removal, *see* ***Early Tarp Removal for Broadcast Applications Only*** and ***Early Tarp Perforation for Flood Prevention Activities*** sections.

- In the case of applications using highly retentive films, tarps must not be perforated until 10 days have elapsed after the fumigant injection.
- If tarps will be removed before planting, tarp removal must not begin until at least 2 hours after tarp perforation is complete.
- If tarps will not be removed before planting, planting or transplanting must not begin until at least 48 hours after the tarp perforation is complete.
- If tarps are left intact for a minimum of 14 days after fumigant injection into the soil is complete, planting or transplanting may take place while the tarps are being perforated.
- Each tarp panel used for broadcast fumigation must be perforated.
- Tarps used for fumigations may be perforated manually ONLY for the following situations:
    - At the beginning of each row when a coulter blade (or other device which performs similarly) is used on a motorized vehicle such as an ATV.
    - In fields that are 1 acre or less.
    - During flood prevention activities.
- In all other instances tarps must be perforated (cut, punched, poked, or sliced) only by mechanical methods.
- Tarp perforation for broadcast fumigations must be completed before noon.
- For broadcast fumigations, tarps must not be perforated if rainfall is expected within 12 hours.

- ***Early Tarp Removal for Broadcast Applications Only:***
    - Tarps may be removed before the required 5 days if adverse weather conditions have compromised the integrity of the tarp, provided that the compromised tarp poses a safety hazard. *Adverse weather* includes high wind, hail, or storms that blow tarps off the field and create a hazard, eg, tarps blowing into power lines and onto roads. A *compromised tarp* is a tarp that due to an adverse weather condition is no longer performing its intended function and is creating a hazard.
    - If tarps are removed before the required 5 days have elapsed due to adverse weather, the events must be documented in the post-application summary.

- ***Early Tarp Perforation for Flood Prevention Activities***
    - Tarp perforation is allowed before the 5 days have elapsed.
    - Tarps must be immediately retucked and packed after soil removal.

MIDAS EC BRONZE PRE-PLANT FIELD FUMIGATION METHODS

MANDATORY GOOD AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES (GAPS) FOR DRIP APPLICATIONS

In addition to the GAPs required for all soil fumigation applications, the following GAPs apply for drip applications:

Soil Preparation

- Till fields with known plowpans because they can lead to puddling of the fumigant due to inadequate soil drainage.

Product and Dosage

- Plan the application by calculating the amount of fumigant required at the appropriate rate for the crop, acreage and target pest. Fumigant must be metered into the water supply line and then passed through a mixing device, such as a centrifugal pump or static mixer, to assure proper agitation.

System Controls and Integrity

- The irrigation system (main lines, headers, drip tape) must be thoroughly checked for leaks before the start of application. Leak detection requires that the irrigation system be at full operating pressure. The amount of time needed at full operating pressure will vary by irrigation system design. Look for puddling along major pipes (holes in pipes or leaky joints), at the top and ends of rows (leaky connection, open drip tape), and on the bed surface (damaged drip tape, malfunctioning emitters). Any leaks discovered during the pre-application check must be repaired prior to fumigant application.
- To inject fumigant, use a metering system (such as a positive pressure system, positive displacement injection pump, diaphragm pump, or a Venturi system) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with the fumigant and capable of being fitted with system interlocking controls. Do not use containers pumps or other equipment made of aluminum, magnesium or their alloys as chloropicrin can be corrosive to such metals.

- The system must contain:
    - A functional check valve and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination and backflow;
    - A functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluids back toward the fumigant container;
    - A functional, normally closed valve located on the intake side of the injection point and connected to the system interlock to prevent the fumigant from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down;
    - Functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the fumigant injection when the irrigation water flow stops or decreases to the point where fumigant distribution is adversely affected.
    - Use drip irrigation components made of brass, stainless steel, copper, nickel, polypropylene, polyethylene, Teflon, viton, rigid PVC, and EPDM. Rigid PVC must **NOT** be exposed to undiluted MIDAS EC BRONZE or more than 2000 ppm of MIDAS EC BRONZE in the diluted form. **DO NOT** use aluminum, vinyl, plastic (other than polypropylene or polyethylene), zinc or alloys.

Site of Injection and Irrigation System Layout

Site of injection must be as close as practical to the area being treated (such as direct injection of fumigant into the header pipe/manifold or into an above ground, delivery pipe attached to the header). If the fumigant is injected into a main line, make sure the irrigation pipe is able to be cleared of all fumigant as the fumigant may pool in low sections of the pipe. Also make sure that valves on lateral lines of the main line are closed, if these lateral lines lead to areas not being fumigated at the time of the application.

System Flush

- After application of the fumigant, continue to drip-irrigate the area with water to flush the irrigation system. Do not allow the fumigant to remain in the irrigation system after the application is complete. The total volume of water, including the amount used for flushing the irrigation system, must be adequate to completely remove the fumigant from the lines, but should be less than the amount that could over-saturate the beds (bed collapse can occur from over-saturation). If common lines are used for both the fumigant application and water seal (if a water seal is applied) these lines must be adequately flushed before starting the water seal and/or normal irrigation practices.

Soil Sealing

- Tarps must be put in place before the fumigation begins.
- Tarp edges must be buried along the furrow and at the ends of rows

RAISED BED DRIP APPLICATION

Rates in the table below are given in pounds of MIDAS EC BRONZE per broadcast acre. The amount of product applied will be proportionate to the row spacing and width of the raised bed. To calculate the amount of product to be applied, multiply the application rate in lbs MIDAS EC Bronze/broadcast acre by the appropriate modifier from the Field Rate Modifier Table below.

RAISED BED DRIP APPLICATION TABLE

Crop	MIDAS EC BRONZE Per Broadcast Acre[1]	Time Between Application and Planting[2]
Field-Grown Ornamentals Peppers Strawberries Tomatoes	Standard Tarp 200 - 350 lbs/Broadcast Acre (12.6 – 22 gal/Broadcast Acre)	10 – 14 days[3]
	Highly Retentive Films[4] 150- 200 lbs / Broadcast Acre (9.4 – 12.6 gal / Broadcast Acre)	14 – 21 days When using highly retentive film

NOTE:

[1] For fields infested with Nutsedge and Malva, apply a minimum of 300 lbs/broadcast acre (18.9 gal/acre) of MIDAS EC BRONZE with standard film and 160 lbs/broadcast acre (10.1 gal/acre) with highly retentive film.

[2] If tarps are cut for removal before planting, aerate a minimum of 2 hours after tarps are cut before removing tarps. Wait at least 5 days after application before cutting standard tarps. Wait at least 10 days after application before cutting highly retentive films.

[3] Use the longer planting restriction period under conditions of high soil moisture, heavy soils, rain or persistence of chloropicrin odor in the soil.

[4] Contact your Arysta LifeScience representative for approved films and rate reduction recommendations.

Field Rate Modifier Table for Raised Bed Applications

Row Spacing (inches)	**Bed Width** (inches)	**Field Rate Modifier**
72	40	0.55
72	36	0.50
72	32	0.44
72	30	0.42
72	28	0.39

66	32	0.48
66	30	0.45
66	28	0.42
66	24	0.36
60	30	0.50
60	28	0.47
48	28	0.58

MIDAS EC BRONZE APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR RAISED BED DRIP FUMIGATION

- Apply this product only through buried drip tape. Drip tape used to apply MIDAS EC BRONZE must be buried 2-4 inches beneath the soil surface. Use of a tarp seal is required for all applications of this product.
- Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.
- Do not connect an irrigation system used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
- Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption, if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
- Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
- The dilution rate for drip-line fumigation is 1400 - 2000 ppm. One gallon of MIDAS EC BRONZE in 2650 gallons of water is equivalent to 1000 ppm. MIDAS EC BRONZE must be metered into the water.
- In very sandy soils, apply MIDAS EC BRONZE when soil moisture conditions throughout the treatment zone are near field capacity. When necessary, apply a pre-treatment amount of water to wet the bed and enhance even movement of the material through the soil profile at time of treatment.
- MIDAS EC BRONZE must be monitored as it enters the irrigation system and must pass through a static mixer, coarse filter, or fine strainer or equivalent devices to insure proper mixing before it is distributed through the irrigation system. Do not allow treatment solution to accumulate on the soil surface. Do not allow treatment solution to pond, puddle or run-off. If run-off occurs, discontinue the application immediately; cover the contaminated soil area with untreated soil to absorb the material; and tarp the contaminated area until 48 hours following the end of the application.

ROTATIONAL CROPS

Food crops other than strawberry, tomatoes, and peppers require a 4 month plant back rotation restriction from the date of fumigant application. Crop rotation to non-food crops or non-bearing fruit or nut trees is not restricted.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

Pesticide Storage: Store in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area under lock and key. When appropriate to prevent tipping, store cylinders upright, secured to a rack or wall. Post as a pesticide storage area.

Handling: Product cylinders shall not be subjected to rough handling or mechanical shock such as dropping, bumping, dragging or sliding. Do not use rope slings, hooks, tongs, or similar devices to unload cylinders. Transport cylinders using hand truck, fork truck or other device to which the cylinder can be firmly secured.

Do not remove valve protection bonnet and safety cap until immediately before use. When cylinder is not in use, close valve by turning clockwise until hand tight, screw safety cap onto valve outlet, and replace protection bonnet.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Return of Containers: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

This pesticide container, whether full or partially used, is the property of the manufacturer or distributor where it was purchased and must be returned to the distributor of origin. Do not ship containers without safety caps or valve protection bonnets. Containers shall never be refilled by the consumer or used for any other product or purpose.

FOR 24-HOUR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY (spill, leak, fire or accident) ASSISTANCE:
Call CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300

Warranty and Disclaimer Statement

The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Such risks may arise from weather conditions, soil factors, off-target movement, unconventional farming techniques, the presence of other materials, the manner of use or application, or other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC ("Arysta"), and can cause crop injury, injury to non-target crops or plants, ineffectiveness of the product, or other unintended consequences. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

Arysta warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described above, when used in accordance with the Directions for Use under normal conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to Arysta, and is subject to the inherent risks described above.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, ARYSTA DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, ARYSTA, MANUFACTURER, AND SELLER DISCLAIM AND SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE, HANDLING, APPLICATION, STORAGE, OR DISPOSAL OF THIS PRODUCT OR FOR DAMAGES IN THE NATURE OF PENALTIES, AND THE USER AND BUYER WAIVE ANY RIGHT THAT THEY MAY HAVE TO SUCH DAMAGES. NO AGENT, REPRESENTATIVE OR EMPLOYEE OF

ARYSTA IS AUTHORIZED TO MAKE ANY WARRANTY, GUARANTEE OR REPRESENTATION BEYOND THOSE CONTAINED HEREIN OR TO MODIFY THE WARRANTIES CONTAINED HEREIN.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE TOTAL LIABILITY OF ARYSTA, MANUFACTURER, AND SELLER, SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID, OR AT ARYSTA'S ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505P)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
_X_ Registration
___ Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

EPA Reg. Number: 66330-58

Date of Issuance: SEP 2 9 2008

Term of Issuance: Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product: MIDAS™ EC Bronze

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Arysta LifeScience North America Corporation
15401 Weston Parkway, Suite 150
Cary, NC 27513

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA Sec. 3(c)(5) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
2. Provide a product training/stewardship program using the criteria agreed upon by the Agency.
3. Satisfy any additional data requirements and add any additional risk mitigation as required by the Agency once the Agency makes a decision for the soil fumigant group.
4. Submit a label amendment within the same timeframe imposed on other soil fumigant registrants for similar label amendments.

The labeling subject to this conditional registration is the labeling accepted on October 11, 2007.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA Sec. 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Signature of Approving Official: Mary L. Waller

Mary L. Waller, Product Manager (21)
Fungicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)

Date: 9/29/2008

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

DUE TO ACUTE TOXICITY

For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

Midas® EC BRONZE

Only For Pre-Plant Fumigations of Fields Intended for Commercial Production of Listed Crops and Field-Grown Ornamentals, for the Control of Soil-Borne Pests Including Weed Seeds, Nematodes, Insects, and Diseases

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	
Iodomethane	49.90%
Chloropicrin	44.78%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	5.32%
TOTAL:	100.00%

One gallon weighs 15.9 pounds
(7.93 pounds Iodomethane and 7.12 pounds Chloropicrin).

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER / PELIGRO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail).

SEE INSIDE BOOKLET FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

For Product Information Call: 1-866-761-9397

FIRST AID	
If in eyes	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, and then continue rinsing. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, and then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If swallowed	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything to an unconscious person.

HOT LINE NUMBERS

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

FOR 24-HOUR EMERGENCY MEDICAL ASSISTANCE CALL:
1-866-303-6952 or 1-651-632-8946

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Symptoms of overexposure may include irritation to eyes, skin, and respiratory system, shortness of breath, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, ataxia, slurred speech, drowsiness, blurred vision, staggering gait and mental imbalance, with probable recovery after period of no exposure. Treatment is symptomatic.

Manufactured for:
Arysta LifeScience North America Corporation
15401 Weston Parkway, Suite 150 • Cary, NC 27513

EPA Reg. No. 66330-58
EPA Est. No. 29516-NC-001Ⓐ
29516-FL-004Ⓑ
Superscript corresponds to the first letter of the lot number for this package

AD101107
20792

NET CONTENTS:_____LBS.

Arysta LifeScience™

NOT REVIEWED
In Accordance with PR Notice 82-2
Based on Draft Labeling Dated
10-11-07

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARD TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Danger. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Corrosive to skin. Causes skin burns. May be fatal if inhaled or swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe vapor. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

SPECIAL NOTE: This product contains chloropicrin, a poisonous liquid or vapor. Inhalation of vapors may be fatal. Chloropicrin is readily identified by smell. Exposure to very low concentrations of vapor will cause irritation of eyes, nose and throat. Continued exposure after irritation is evident or higher concentrations may cause painful irritation to the eyes or temporary blindness. Liquid will cause chemical burns to skin or eyes. Do not get on skin, in eyes, or on clothing. Chloropicrin fumigant has the capacity to cause marked irritation to the upper respiratory tract and is a strong lachrymator (tear producing eye irritant). Low concentrations, below those necessary to cause serious systemic intoxication, are capable of causing severely painful eye irritation, hence will not be voluntarily tolerated. However, the effect may be so powerful that a person may become temporarily blinded and panic-stricken and that in turn may lead to accidents.

AIR CONCENTRATION LEVEL

Air concentrations of chloropicrin are measured with direct reading colorimetric detector devices, such as Kitagawa tubes, certified for chloropicrin at 0.1 to 16 ppm. Persons involved in the application of MIDAS EC BRONZE or in reentry into treated fields must wear an air-purifying respirator when required by the restrictions given in the AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS section below. In case of spills or leaks, additional respiratory protection must be worn as detailed under Spill and Leak Procedures.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers (to include tarp monitors and drip applicators) **must wear:**

- Loose fitting or well ventilated long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Shoes plus socks.
- Full face shield or safety glasses with brow, temple and side protection is required. DO NOT wear goggles.
- An air-purifying respirator with a 3M Brand No. 60928 cartridge filter, or equivalent (MSHA/NIOSH approved number prefix TC-23C).

Other handlers (to include drip line tenders, planters, hole punchers, tarp cutters, tarp removers, and tarp remover drivers) **must wear:**

- Loose fitting or well ventilated long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Shoes plus socks.
- Full face shield or safety glasses with brow, temple and side protection is required. DO NOT wear goggles.

ENGINEERING CONTROL REQUIREMENTS

MIDAS EC BRONZE must be transferred through connecting hoses, pipes, and/or couplings sufficiently tight to prevent workers or other persons from coming in contact with the liquid.

- All hoses, piping, and tanks used in connection with this product shall be of a type appropriate for use under the pressure and vacuum conditions to be encountered.
- External sight gauges, if applicable, shall be equipped with valves so that pipes to sight gauge can be shut off in case of breakage or leakage.
- The mechanical transfer system must be adequate to make necessary measurements of the pesticide being used.
- Shut-off devices must be installed on the exit end of all cylinder connections and at all disconnect points to prevent leakage of product when the transfer is stopped and hose is removed or disconnected. A dry coupler that will minimize pesticide leakage must be installed at the disconnect point.
- The pressure in hoses used to move the product must not exceed the manufacturer's maximum pressure specifications.
- Check equipment to ensure good condition and integrity prior to each use.

User Safety Requirements

- Do not wear jewelry, gloves, goggles, tight clothing or any rubber protective clothing/boots that can trap iodomethane or chloropicrin vapors against your skin. Iodomethane and chloropicrin vapors can be trapped inside clothing and cause skin injury.
- Remove all clothing that comes in contact with liquid material at once.
- Aerate all affected clothing thoroughly outdoors prior to washing with hot water and detergent.
- Discard any clothing or absorbent materials (e.g. leather), that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product. Do not reuse them.
- Respirator Requirements: When a respirator is required for use with this product, the following criteria must be met consistent with the Worker Protection Standard: (a) Cartridges or canisters must be replaced daily or when odor or irritation from this product becomes apparent, whichever is sooner; (b) Respirators must be fit-tested and fit-checked using a program that conforms to OSHA's requirements (described in 29 CFR Part 1910.134); (c) Respirator users must be trained using a program that conforms to OSHA's requirements (described in 29 CFR Part 1910.134); (d) Respirator users must be examined by a qualified medical practitioner to ensure physical ability to safely wear the style of respirator to be worn.
- Follow PPE manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining protective eyewear and respirators.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

User should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside, then wash skin thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash waters.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat, open flames, or sparking electrical equipment. Do not use application devices containing natural rubber, aluminum, magnesium or their alloys.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying this product.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only Certified Applicators (certified by both the state and Arysta) trained in the proper handling, worker protection, and application of MIDAS EC BRONZE soil fumigant and workers under their direct supervision may be present in the treatment area during application. An Arysta and state Certified Applicator must be on site and within the line of sight to observe handlers during the application. Handling tasks to be performed under the direct supervision of a Certified Applicator include, but are not limited to the co-applicator or any other person directly involved with the injection or monitoring of MIDAS EC BRONZE through chemigation. All such handlers must have appropriate protective equipment, as described in the PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT section. For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Buffer Zone

The area adjacent to the treated area is referred to as the buffer zone. The buffer zone shall extend from the edge of the treated area in all directions. See Buffer Zone Table. The minimum buffer zone distance shall be 25 feet.

The Certified Applicator supervising the soil fumigation is responsible for the following:

1. Calculating the appropriate size of the buffer zone that must be maintained during the first 48 hours following the end of the application;
2. Establishing and maintaining the buffer zone during the 48 hours following the end of the application; and
3. Ensuring that unprotected workers and bystanders do not enter the buffer zone during the 48 hours following the end of the application. Exception: Unprotected workers and bystanders may travel through (but not engage in any activity in) the buffer zone during the 48-hour period, provided their total exposure time in any 24-hour period is 15 minutes or less. However, travel by unprotected workers or bystanders through the fumigated area itself is prohibited during the entire 5-day Entry-Restricted period. Handlers protected with Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) required for early entry into a treated area may work in buffer zones.
4. Ensuring application site has a distinctive buffer zone. The buffer zone of the field to be treated cannot overlap the buffer zone of another field treated within the last 48 hours.
5. The Certified Applicator supervising the soil fumigation must document how the buffer zone was determined, the location of unoccupied sensitive sites within 1/4 mile of the fumigated area, and how persons in occupied structures located within the buffer zone were protected. These records must be maintained by the Certified Applicator and by the owner/operator of the fumigated site for at least two years following the fumigation and must be made available, upon request to Federal, State, Tribal, and local enforcement personnel.

Determining Buffer Zone Distance

- Determine the size of the buffer zone using the following Buffer Zone Table.
- The size of the buffer zone will be dependant on the following three factors:
  - o The number of field acres that are being treated with MIDAS EC BRONZE.
  - o The pounds of MIDAS EC BRONZE that are being applied per treated acre.
  - o Buffer zone reduction credits.

Buffer Zone Table

MIDAS EC Bronze Application Rate (Lbs per Treated Acre)[4]	SIZE OF FIELD IN ACRES (Buffer zone distance in feet)[1, 2]							
	Up to 5 Acres	6 – 10 Acres	11-15 Acres	16- 20 Acres	21-25 Acres	26-30 Acres	31-35 Acres	36-40[3] Acres
50	25	25	35	45	55	60	70	75
60	25	25	40	55	65	75	85	90
75	25	25	45	65	80	90	100	110
90	25	30	55	80	95	105	120	130
100	25	30	60	90	105	120	135	145
125	25	40	75	110	130	145	165	180
150	25	45	90	130	155	175	195	215
175	25	50	100	150	175	200	225	250
200	30	60	120	175	205	235	265	290
210	30	60	120	180	210	240	270	300
240	35	70	140	210	245	280	315	345
300	45	90	175	260	305	345	390	430
350	50	100	200	300	350	400	450	500

1. For rates not listed on this table, use the buffer zone for the next highest rate, or use the following calculation to determine the exact buffer zone distance:

$$\text{Buffer Zone for Application Rate Not Listed} = \frac{\text{Known Buffer Zone on Table X Application Rate Not Listed}}{\text{Rate of Application for Known Buffer Zone}}$$

2. **Buffer Zone Reduction Credits:**
   Reduce buffer zone by 10% for each factor listed below as applicable
   - Use of High Barrier films. High Barrier films for which credit can be applied must be on an Arysta approved list. Examples of Arysta approved films are Canslit Brand Metalized 1.3 ml, Pliant Blockade® VIF 1.25 ml, and Pliant Metalized 1.0-1.25.
   - Application to soils having >3% organic matter. Refer to the USDA or USGS Soil Survey Maps for the treated area that identify the range of organic matter and / or a documented soil survey report that lists range of % organic matter for the treated area. Collection of samples for analysis of soil in the treated area should follow procedures as per USDA's Natural Resource Conservation Services methods. Information on soil sampling can be found at www.soil.usda.gov.

   For example, if the Buffer Zone is 50 feet and the application qualifies for a buffer zone reduction credit such as use of high barrier film, then the buffer zone can be reduced by 10%, i.e. reduced by 5 feet based on the following calculation: 50 ft – (50 ft X 10%) = 45 feet.

   If the application qualifies for two buffer zone reduction credits such as use of a high barrier film and soil with >3% organic matter, then the buffer zone can be reduced by 20%, i.e. reduced by 10 feet based on the following calculation: 50 ft – (50 ft X 20%) = 40 feet.
3. Applications are limited to 40 contiguous acres or less per day on a single site.
4. For raised bed applications, the treated area is the raised bed not the untreated furrows. As an example, if a raised bed field is 50% raised bed (treated) and 50% furrow (untreated), and 350 lbs of MIDAS EC BRONZE is applied to the field, then the effective application rate to the treated raised bed is 350 lbs per treated acre; and that is the rate that would determine the buffer zone.

Note: Minimum allowable buffer zone is 25 feet regardless of buffer zone reduction credits.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), restricted entry intervals, and notification to workers. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard (WPS).

Entry Restrictions

Entry into the treated area (including early entry that would otherwise be permitted under the WPS) by any person, other than a correctly trained and equipped handler who is performing a task that is permitted by this labeling, is PROHIBITED from the start of the application until 5 days after application and the air concentration of chloropicrin is measured to be less than 0.1 ppm. Early entry under the WPS is limited to tarp inspection and repair. Non-handler entry is prohibited while tarps are being removed.

See the Buffer Zone section of the label for additional Entry Restrictions.

Notification at Entrances to Treated Areas

Notify all workers of the fumigation verbally and by posting warning signs at all likely entrances to the treated area for no less than 5 days after application. The signs must bear the skull and crossbones symbol and state:

(1) "DANGER/PELIGRO"
(2) "Areas under fumigation, DO NOT ENTER/NO ENTRE"
(3) Iodomethane and Chloropicrin Fumigants In Use
(4) Date and time of fumigation
(5) MIDAS EC BRONZE
(6) Name, address, and telephone number of the Certified Applicator in charge of the application.

Post these fumigant warning signs for treated areas instead of the WPS signs for these applications but follow all WPS requirements pertaining to location, legibility, size and timing of posting and removal.

PPE for Reentry during the Entry-Restricted Period

The PPE required for reentry during the entry-restricted period are:

- Loose fitting or well ventilated long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Shoes plus socks.
- An air-purifying respirator with a 3M Brand No. 60928 cartridge filter, or equivalent (MSHA/NIOSH approved number prefix TC-23C).

GENERAL INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS

This fumigant is a highly hazardous material. All uses of this fumigant are covered under the Worker Protection Standard, and must be conducted in accordance with all of the requirements of the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170). It is a restricted use pesticide that must only be used by or under the direct supervision of individuals trained and certified in its proper use. Before using, read the entire label and follow all use directions and precautions. All persons working with this fumigant must be knowledgeable about the hazards and trained in the use of required air-purifying respirator equipment and detector devices, emergency procedures and proper use of the fumigant.

GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS

- Follow all local government instructions for posting of treated areas and post all treated areas with warning signs.
- Comply with all local ordinances and regulations.
- Do not apply within 1/4 mile of any occupied sensitive site such as schools, day care facilities, nursing homes, hospitals, prisons, and playgrounds.
- Applications are limited to 40 contiguous acres or less per day on a single site.
- Do not apply this product in the presence of ground fog, inversion layers or when the potential for an inversion layer is likely to occur as this may result in product drift outside the treated area. A smoke generator can be used to indicate the presence of an inversion layer if the smoke column does not rise in a vertical pattern. In addition, consult the local weather forecast in the surrounding region for reports of expected inversion layers the day of application and within the 24 hour period following applications of MIDAS EC BRONZE.
- Never fumigate alone. A minimum of two trained employees must be present during handling and application of soil fumigants.
- Certified Applicators are responsible for providing information to all workers involved with the fumigation about precautions and procedures in the safe handling, worker protection and application of MIDAS EC BRONZE for soil fumigation.
- Additional instructions must be made available to workers in the mechanical operation of the tractor and how to safely work with the operator while fumigating.

- Always handle this product in the open, with all workers positioned "upwind" from the container and/or where there is adequate ventilation.
- Check the fumigation system for leaks or worn out equipment prior to soil injection.
- When fumigating from a tractor, it is required that 5 gallons of water be carried on the tractor and readily available for rinsing and cleaning purposes. An additional 5 gallons of water must be available in the service truck. This water must be potable and in containers marked "Decontamination water not to be used for drinking".
- For raised bed drip applications, keep all pets, livestock and other domestic animals out of the treated areas for 5 days and until the air concentration for chloropicrin is less than 0.1 ppm at the edge of the treated area. Most raised bed applications will not result in tarp removal.
- Tarp removal requires a minimum of two trained employees to be present during the operation. Non-handler personnel are prohibited from being present during tarp removal.
- See AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS box for details regarding posting and placement of warning signs.
- Do not allow entry by unprotected persons into the fumigated area until the re-entry signs are removed. Such signs must only be removed when the air concentration of chloropicrin is measured to be less than 0.1 ppm at the edge of the treated area and no sooner than 5 days following application. Signs must remain legible during entire posting period. Also, do not cut tarps for planting until these conditions have been met.
- To determine whether aeration is complete, each fumigated site must be tested and shown to contain less than 0.1 ppm chloropicrin in the air space around the treated site as determined by 3 consecutive measurements taken at the down wind edge of the treated site at least 15 minutes apart.

SPILL AND LEAK PROCEDURES

- Cease all operations if any leak develops in the fumigation system.
- Evacuate everyone from the immediate areas of the spill or leak.
- Approach the area from the upwind side. Work upwind to repair leak(s), if possible.
- For entry into the area to correct the problem, trained personnel must wear loose fitting or well ventilated long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes plus socks and either (a) a supplied-air respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-19C) or (b) a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA)(MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-13F).
- Only correctly trained and PPE-equipped handlers are permitted to enter. Do not permit entry into the spill or leak area by any other person until the concentration of chloropicrin is measured to be less than 0.1 ppm as specified in section above.
- Allow spilled fumigant to evaporate or to absorb onto vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or similar absorbent material. Such material should be disposed of on site or at an approved disposal facility.
- Contaminated soil, water and other cleanup debris may be hazardous waste. Report any spill that exceeds 200 lbs (12.6 gallons of product) to the National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802.

PROCEDURES PRIOR TO, DURING AND AFTER DRIP APPLICATION

CONTROL OF SOIL BORNE PESTS: MIDAS EC BRONZE controls soil-borne pests including nematodes, insects, weed seeds, and diseases.

Midas EC BRONZE will control the following pests when present in soil at the time of treatment:

Weed Seeds, including broadleaf weeds such as nutsedge, pigweed, broomrape and lambsquarters, and grasses such as bermudagrass, and annual bluegrass. Effectiveness against hard seed weeds, such as mallow, dodder, morning glory, and certain leguminous weeds may be variable.

Plant-parasitic Nematodes, such as root-knot, root lesion (meadow), cyst, citrus, burrowing, false root-knot, lance, spiral, ring, sting, stubby root, dagger, awl, sheath and stung (stylet) nematodes.

Soil-borne Insects, such as wireworms, cutworms, grubs, rootworms, ants and garden symphylans.

Soil-borne Diseases, such as *Verticillium, Pythium, Rhizoctonia, Phytophthora,* and *Fusarium.*

MIDAS EC BRONZE is not to be used as a preventative treatment for pests that may be introduced after the fumigant has been applied and/or tarps removed. To reduce the potential for the re-introduction of pests (nematodes, weed seed and disease); avoid the use of irrigation water, transplants or equipment that could carry pests into the planting area. Avoid moving infested soil back into the treated area through cultivation or other means.

Soil Preparation: The soil should be worked to the depth that is desirable for the fumigant to penetrate. Plant refuse should be worked into the soil and allowed enough time to decompose prior to treatment. Little or no plant refuse should be present on soil surface. Prior to application, the soil must be sufficiently moistened to allow seeds to swell (imbibe) in preparation for germination.

Prior to Application:

- Ensure that application equipment does not contain components made of natural rubber, aluminum, magnesium or their alloys.
- Soil in the treatment area should be reasonably free of trash and in good tilth prior to soil treatment.
- Do not apply to wet or cold soils (<55°F at a depth of 8 inches).
- Cover the treated areas with a plastic tarpaulin.

During Application:

- Do not change cylinders when the fumigant system is under pressure. Change cylinders with all cylinder valves in the off position.

Following Application:

- To minimize the potential for crop injury, allow the fumigant to dissipate before planting a crop. Seeds may be used as a bioassay to determine if MIDAS EC BRONZE is present in the soil at concentrations sufficient to cause plant injury. DO NOT PLANT if the odor of the chloropicrin is detectable. See fumigation table for planting requirements.

MIDAS EC BRONZE PRE-PLANT FIELD FUMIGATION METHODS

Fumigations with MIDAS EC BRONZE shall only be performed in accordance with the following application technique.

RAISED BED DRIP APPLICATION

Rates in the table below are given in pounds of MIDAS EC BRONZE per broadcast acre.The amount of product applied will be proportionate to the row spacing and width of the raised bed. To calculate the amount of product to be applied, multiply the application rate in lbs MIDAS EC BRONZE/broadcast acre by the appropriate modifier from the Field Rate Modifier Table below.

RAISED BED DRIP APPLICATION TABLE

CROP	MIDAS EC BRONZE Per Broadcast Acre[1]	Time Between Application and Planting[2]
Field-Grown Ornamentals Peppers Strawberries Tomatoes	200 - 350 lbs/Broadcast Acre (12.6 - 22 gal/Broadcast Acre)	10 – 14 days
	Use with Highly Retentive Films 150 - 200 lbs/Broadcast Acre (9.4 - 12.6 gal/Broadcast Acre)	14 – 21 days [3, 4]

NOTE:

[1] For fields infested with Nutsedge and Malva, apply a minimum of 300 lbs/acre (18.9 gal/acre) of MIDAS EC BRONZE.

[2] Use the longer planting restriction period under conditions of high soil moisture, heavy soils, or rain or persistence of chloropicrin odor in the soil.

[3] Use of highly retentive films (e.g. VIF and approved Metallic) will require a rate reduction of up to 40-50% of the maximum use rate. Contact your Arysta LifeScience representative for rate recommendations and approved films.

[4] If highly retentive films are not removed, plant a minimum of 14 days after application, which includes the minimum 24 hours of aeration once the tarps have been cut. If the tarpaulins are not cut or aerated, prior to planting, the odor of chloropicrin must not be detectable. If odor of chloropicrin is detectable, wait a minimum of 21 days before planting to avoid possible plant injury.

Field Rate Modifier Table for Raised Bed Applications

Row Spacing (inches)	**Bed Width** (inches)	**Field Rate Modifier**
72	40	0.55
72	36	0.50
72	32	0.44
72	30	0.42
72	28	0.39
66	32	0.48
66	30	0.45
66	28	0.42
66	24	0.36
60	30	0.50
60	28	0.47
48	28	0.58

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR DRIP IRRIGATION (CHEMIGATION)

- Apply this product only through buried drip tape. Do not use product through any other type of irrigation system.
- Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.
- Do not connect an irrigation system used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
- Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption, if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
- Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
- The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, automatic valve located on the intake side of the injection pump or inert gas pressurized cylinder and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump) or an inert gas pressurized cylinder effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with MIDAS EC BRONZE and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

MIDAS EC BRONZE APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR RAISED BED DRIP FUMIGATION

- MIDAS EC BRONZE may be applied through drip tape buried 2-4 inches beneath the soil surface. Use of a tarp seal is required for all applications of this product.
- The dilution rate for drip-line fumigation is 1400 - 2000 ppm. One gallon of MIDAS EC BRONZE in 2650 gallons of water is equivalent to 1000 ppm. MIDAS EC BRONZE must be metered into the water.
- Use drip irrigation components made of brass, stainless steel, copper, nickel, polypropylene, polyethylene, Teflon, viton, rigid PVC, and EPDM. Rigid PVC must not be exposed to undiluted MIDAS EC BRONZE or more than 2000 ppm of MIDAS EC BRONZE in the diluted form. Do not use aluminum, vinyl, plastic (other than polypropylene or polyethylene), zinc or alloys.
- In very sandy soils, apply MIDAS EC BRONZE when soil moisture conditions throughout the treatment zone are near field capacity. When necessary, apply a pre-treatment amount of water to wet the bed and enhance even movement of the material through the soil profile at time of treatment.
- MIDAS EC BRONZE must be monitored as it enters the irrigation system and must pass through a static mixer, coarse filter, or fine strainer or equivalent devices to insure proper mixing before it is distributed through the irrigation system. Do not allow treatment solution to accumulate on the soil surface. Do not allow treatment solution to pond, puddle or run-off. If run-off occurs, discontinue the application immediately and cover the contaminated soil area with clean soil to absorb the material.
- The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent back flow contamination of the water source.
- Following application, continue to apply irrigation water to rinse the irrigation system of any MIDAS EC BRONZE. Make sure any rigid dead end or low spots are drained or flushed completely. DO NOT ALLOW MIDAS EC BRONZE TO REMAIN IN THE IRRIGATION SYSTEM. Leave the soil undisturbed for at least 10 days after fumigation, and then proceed with normal agricultural practices for crop management activities.

FOOD CROP ROTATION RESTRICTIONS

Food crops other than strawberry, tomatoes and peppers require a 4 month plant back rotation restriction from the date of fumigant application. Crop rotation to non-food crops or non-bearing fruit or nut trees is not restricted.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

Pesticide Storage: Store in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area under lock and key. When appropriate to prevent tipping, store cylinders upright, secured to a rack or wall. Post as a pesticide storage area.

Handling: Product cylinders shall not be subjected to rough handling or mechanical shock such as dropping, bumping, dragging or sliding. Do not use rope slings, hooks, tongs, or similar devices to unload cylinders. Transport cylinders using hand truck, fork truck or other device to which the cylinder can be firmly secured.

Do not remove valve protection bonnet and safety cap until immediately before use. When cylinder is not in use, close valve by turning clockwise until hand tight, screw safety cap onto valve outlet, and replace protection bonnet.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Return of Containers: This pesticide container, whether full or partially used, is the property of the manufacturer or distributor where it was purchased and must be returned to the distributor of origin. Do not ship containers without safety caps or valve protection bonnets. Containers shall never be refilled by the consumer or used for any other product or purpose.

FOR 24-HOUR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY (spill, leak, fire or accident) ASSISTANCE:
Call CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300

Warranty and Disclaimer Statement

The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Such risks may arise from weather conditions, soil factors, off-target movement, unconventional farming techniques, the presence of other materials, the manner of use or application, or other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of Arysta LifeScience North America Corporation ("Arysta"), and can cause crop injury, injury to non-target crops or plants, ineffectiveness of the product, or other unintended consequences. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

Arysta warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described above, when used in accordance with the Directions for Use under normal conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to Arysta, and is subject to the inherent risks described above.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, ARYSTA DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, ARYSTA, MANUFACTURER, AND SELLER DISCLAIM AND SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE, HANDLING, APPLICATION, STORAGE, OR DISPOSAL OF THIS PRODUCT OR FOR DAMAGES IN THE NATURE OF PENALTIES, AND THE USER AND BUYER WAIVE ANY RIGHT THAT THEY MAY HAVE TO SUCH DAMAGES. NO AGENT, REPRESENTATIVE OR EMPLOYEE OF ARYSTA IS AUTHORIZED TO MAKE ANY WARRANTY, GUARANTEE OR REPRESENTATION BEYOND THOSE CONTAINED HEREIN OR TO MODIFY THE WARRANTIES CONTAINED HEREIN.TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE TOTAL LIABILITY OF ARYSTA, MANUFACTURER, AND SELLER, SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID, OR AT ARYSTA'S ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

DUE TO ACUTE TOXICITY

For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

Midas® EC BRONZE

Only For Pre-Plant Fumigations of Fields Intended for Commercial Production of Listed Crops and Field-Grown Ornamentals, for the Control of Soil-Borne Pests Including Weed Seeds, Nematodes, Insects, and Diseases

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Iodomethane	49.90%
Chloropicrin	44.78%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	5.32%
TOTAL:	100.00%

One gallon weighs 15.9 pounds
(7.93 pounds Iodomethane and 7.12 pounds Chloropicrin).

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER / PELIGRO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail).

See inside booklet for additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARD TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Danger. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Corrosive to skin. Causes skin burns. May be fatal if inhaled or swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe vapor. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

Manufactured for:
Arysta LifeScience North America Corporation
15401 Weston Parkway, Suite 150
Cary, NC 27513

EPA Reg. No. 66330-58
EPA Est. No. 29516-NC-001(A)
29516-FL-004(B)

Superscript corresponds to the first letter of the lot number for this package

AD101107
20792

NET CONTENTS:_____LBS.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash waters.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

Pesticide Storage: Store in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area under lock and key. When appropriate to prevent tipping, store cylinders upright, secured to a rack or wall. Post as a pesticide storage area.

Handling: Product cylinders shall not be subjected to rough handling or mechanical shock such as dropping, bumping, dragging or sliding. Do not use rope slings, hooks, tongs, or similar devices to unload cylinders. Transport cylinders using hand truck, fork truck or other device to which the cylinder can be firmly secured.

Do not remove valve protection bonnet and safety cap until immediately before use. When cylinder is not in use, close valve by turning clockwise until hand tight, screw safety cap onto valve outlet, and replace protection bonnet.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Return of Containers: This pesticide container, whether full or partially used, is the property of the manufacturer or distributor where it was purchased and must be returned to the distributor of origin. Do not ship containers without safety caps or valve protection bonnets. Containers shall never be refilled by the consumer or used for any other product or purpose.

FOR 24-HOUR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY (spill, leak, fire or accident) ASSISTANCE: Call CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300

HOT LINE NUMBERS

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

FOR 24-HOUR EMERGENCY MEDICAL ASSISTANCE CALL:
1-866-303-6952 or 1-651-632-8946

For Product Information Call: 1-866-761-9397

Arysta LifeScience™

REGISTRATION JACKET INTRA-TRANSFER REQUEST

(PLEASE FILL OUT FORM COMPLETELY)

Transfer File To: Mary L. Waller (PM 21) Phone_____

Reason For Transfer:

- ☐ RSB CHEMISTRY REVIEW
- ☐ CODING (SIG)
- ☐ ACTION COMPLETED
- ☑ PRECAUTIONARY LABEL REVIEW
- ☐ WITHDRAW PENDING APPLICATION
- ☐ OTHER _____

TRANSFERRED FROM: **Senedu Alemu (SIG)** Phone: 305-6178

DATE REQUEST: _____ PM TEAM: _____
(If Applicable)

REGISTRATION NUMBER (S) OF JACKET (S) TO BE TRANSFERRED
(PLEASE INDICATE VOLUME NUMBER IF APPLICABLE)

REGISTRATION #	COMMENTS	LOCATION	OTHER INFORMATION
66330-58			
_____-_____			
_____-_____			
_____-_____			
_____-_____			
_____-_____			
_____-_____			
_____-_____			
_____-_____			

SPECIAL COMMENTS:

FOR FILE ROOM STAFF USE NOTIFY REQUESTOR:

_____ _____ _____
DATE TIME INITIALS

PPIS Deficiency Notice

PM NUMBER: 21 REGISTRATION NUMBER: 66330 - 58

Transferred from: Senedu Alemu Date Processed: 12/10/08

This jacket has been found to be deficient according to established EPA data processing Guidelines for the following reasons:

(1.) Current accepted label dated 9/29/08
✓ is missing, ~~from the jacket~~. ___ is missing acceptance stamp.
___ Acceptance stamp is missing date and/or registration number.
___ Is missing the following information: _____

2. Acceptance letter dated ___/___/_____ and associated label are inconsistent concerning: ___ Acceptance date. ___ Product name. ___ Registration number.

3. Comments letter associated with label dated ___/___/_____ is missing from the jacket.

4. Accepted (Basic / Alternate) CSF dated ___/___/_____
___ Is missing from the jacket. ___ Is misfiled or has wrong registration number.
___ Sole active ingredient source product _____ - _____ has been cancelled.

5. ___ Active and inert chemical percentages do not equal 100%.

(6.) ✓ Other information missing / inconsistent within the jacket. See below for details.

Accepted label associated with EPA letter dated 9/29/08 is missing. We also looked in E Jacket, please review and return to SIC for PPIS update.

Thank you

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505P)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
_X_ Registration
___ Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

EPA Reg. Number:	Date of Issuance:
66330-58	SEP 2 9 2008

Term of Issuance:
Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
MIDAS™ EC Bronze

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Arysta LifeScience North America Corporation
15401 Weston Parkway, Suite 150
Cary, NC 27513

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA Sec. 3(c)(5) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
2. Provide a product training/stewardship program using the criteria agreed upon by the Agency.
3. Satisfy any additional data requirements and add any additional risk mitigation as required by the Agency once the Agency makes a decision for the soil fumigant group.
4. Submit a label amendment within the same timeframe imposed on other soil fumigant registrants for similar label amendments.

The labeling subject to this conditional registration is the labeling accepted on October 11, 2007.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA Sec. 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Signature of Approving Official:
Mary L. Waller

Mary L. Waller, Product Manager (21)
Fungicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)

Date:
9/29/2008

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505P)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
X Registration
___ Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

EPA Reg. Number:	Date of Issuance:
66330-58	OCT 1 1 2007

Term of Issuance:
10/11/2008

Name of Pesticide Product:
MIDAS™ EC Bronze

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Arysta LifeScience North America Corporation
15401 Weston Parkway, Suite 150
Cary, NC 27513

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA Sec. 3(c)(5) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
2. Make the following label change: Add the phrase "EPA Registration Number 66330-58".
3. Satisfy any additional data requirements and add any additional risk mitigation as required by the Agency once the Agency makes a decision for the soil fumigant group.
4. Submit a label amendment within the same timeframe imposed on other soil fumigant registrants for similar label amendments.
5. Submit one copy of the final printed label before the product is released for shipment.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA Sec. 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Signature of Approving Official:

Mary L. Waller

Mary L. Waller, Product Manager (21)
Fungicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)

Date:

10/11/2007

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE
DUE TO ACUTE TOXICITY
For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

MIDAS® EC BRONZE

Only For Pre-Plant Fumigations of Fields Intended for Commercial Production of Listed Crops and Field-Grown Ornamentals, for the Control of Soil-Borne Pests Including Weed Seeds, Nematodes, Insects, and Diseases.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Iodomethane	49.90%
Chloropicrin	44.78%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	5.32%
TOTAL:	100.00%

One gallon weighs 15.9 pounds (7.93 pounds Iodomethane and 7.12 pounds Chloropicrin).

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER / PELIGRO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detaille.
(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail).

FIRST AID	
If in eyes	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, and then continue rinsing. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, and then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If swallowed	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything to an unconscious person.

HOT LINE NUMBERS

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

FOR 24-HOUR EMERGENCY MEDICAL ASSISTANCE CALL:
1-866-303-6952 or 1-651-532-8946

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Symptoms of overexposure may include irritation to eyes, skin, and respiratory system, shortness of breath, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, ataxia, slurred speech, drowsiness, blurred vision, staggering gait and mental imbalance, with probable recovery after period of no exposure. Treatment is symptomatic.

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:
10/11/2007

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 66330-5

EPA Reg. No. 66330-
EPA Est. No.

For Product Information Call: 1-866-761-9397

Net Contents:

Manufactured for
Arysta LifeScience North America Corporation
15401 Weston Parkway, Suite 150
Cary, NC 27513

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARD TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Danger. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Corrosive to skin. Causes skin burns. May be fatal if inhaled or swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe vapor. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

SPECIAL NOTE: This product contains chloropicrin, a poisonous liquid or vapor. Inhalation of vapors may be fatal. Chloropicrin is readily identified by smell. Exposure to very low concentrations of vapor will cause irritation of eyes, nose and throat. Continued exposure after irritation is evident or higher concentrations may cause painful irritation to the eyes or temporary blindness. Liquid will cause chemical burns to skin or eyes. Do not get on skin, in eyes, or on clothing. Chloropicrin fumigant has the capacity to cause marked irritation to the upper respiratory tract and is a strong lachrymator (tear producing eye irritant). Low concentrations, below those necessary to cause serious systemic intoxication, are capable of causing severely painful eye irritation, hence will not be voluntarily tolerated. However, the effect may be so powerful that a person may become temporarily blinded and panic-stricken and that in turn may lead to accidents.

AIR CONCENTRATION LEVEL

Air concentrations of chloropicrin are measured with direct reading colorimetric detector devices, such as Kitagawa tubes, certified for chloropicrin at 0.1 to 16 ppm. Persons involved in the application of MIDAS® EC BRONZE or in reentry into treated fields must wear an air-purifying respirator when required by the restrictions given in the AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS section below. In case of spills or leaks, additional respiratory protection must be worn as detailed under Spill and Leak Procedures.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers (to include tarp monitors and drip applicators) **must wear**:

- Loose fitting or well ventilated long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Shoes plus socks.
- Full face shield or safety glasses with brow, temple and side protection is required. DO NOT wear goggles.
- An air-purifying respirator with a 3M Brand No. 60928 cartridge filter, or equivalent (MSHA/NIOSH approved number prefix TC-23C).

Other handlers (to include drip line tenders, planters, hole punchers, tarp cutters, tarp removers, and tarp remover drivers **must wear**:

- Loose fitting or well ventilated long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Shoes plus socks.

- Full face shield or safety glasses with brow, temple and side protection is required. DO NOT wear goggles.

ENGINEERING CONTROL REQUIREMENTS

MIDAS EC BRONZE must be transferred through connecting hoses, pipes, and/or couplings sufficiently tight to prevent workers or other persons from coming in contact with the liquid.

- All hoses, piping, and tanks used in connection with this product shall be of a type appropriate for use under the pressure and vacuum conditions to be encountered.
- External sight gauges, if applicable, shall be equipped with valves so that pipes to sight gauge can be shut off in case of breakage or leakage.
- The mechanical transfer system must be adequate to make necessary measurements of the pesticide being used.
- Shut-off devices must be installed on the exit end of all cylinder connections and at all disconnect points to prevent leakage of product when the transfer is stopped and hose is removed or disconnected. A dry coupler that will minimize pesticide leakage must be installed at the disconnect point.
- The pressure in hoses used to move the product must not exceed the manufacturer's maximum pressure specifications.
- Check equipment to ensure good condition and integrity prior to each use.

User Safety Requirements

- Do not wear jewelry, gloves, goggles, tight clothing or any rubber protective clothing/boots that can trap iodomethane or chloropicrin vapors against your skin. Iodomethane and chloropicrin vapors can be trapped inside clothing and cause skin injury.
- Remove all clothing that comes in contact with liquid material at once.
- Aerate all affected clothing thoroughly prior to washing with hot water and detergent.
- Discard any clothing or absorbent materials (e.g. leather), that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product. Do not reuse them.
- Respirator Requirements: When a respirator is required for use with this product, the following criteria must be met consistent with the Worker Protection Standard: (a) Cartridges or canisters must be replaced daily or when odor or irritation from this product becomes apparent, whichever is sooner; (b) Respirators must be fit-tested and fit-checked using a program that conforms to OSHA's requirements (described in 29 CFR Part 1910.134); (c) Respirator users must be trained using a program that conforms to OSHA's requirements (described in 29 CFR Part 1910.134); (d) Respirator users must be examined by a qualified medical practitioner to ensure physical ability to safely wear the style of respirator to be worn.
- Follow PPE manufacturer's instructions for cleaning / maintaining protective eyewear and respirators.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

User should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside, then wash skin thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash waters.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat, open flames, or sparking electrical equipment. Do not use application devices containing natural rubber, aluminum, magnesium or their alloys.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying this product.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only Certified Applicators (certified by both the state and Arysta) trained in the proper handling, worker protection, and application of MIDAS EC BRONZE soil fumigant and workers under their direct supervision may be present in the treatment area during application. An Arysta and state Certified Applicator must be on site and within the line of sight to observe handlers during the application. Handling tasks to be performed under the direct supervision of a Certified Applicator include, but are not limited to the co-applicator or any other person directly involved with the injection or monitoring of MIDAS EC BRONZE through chemigation. All such handlers must have appropriate protective equipment, as described in the PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT section. For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Buffer Zone

The area adjacent to the treated area is referred to as the buffer zone. The buffer zone shall extend from the edge of the treated area in all directions, See Buffer Zone Table. The minimum buffer zone distance shall be 25 feet.

The Certified Applicator supervising the soil fumigation is responsible for the following:

1. Calculating the appropriate size of the buffer zone that must be maintained during the first 48 hours following the end of the application;
2. Establishing and maintaining the buffer zone during the 48 hours following the end of the application; and
3. Ensuring that unprotected workers and bystanders do not enter the buffer zone during the 48 hours following the end of the application. Exception: Unprotected workers and bystanders may travel through (but not engage in any activity in) the buffer zone during the 48-hour period, provided their total exposure time in any 24-hour period is 15 minutes or less. However, travel by unprotected workers or bystanders through the fumigated area itself is prohibited during the entire 5-day Entry-Restricted period. Handlers protected with Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) required for early entry into a treated area may work in buffer zones.
4. Ensuring application site has a distinctive buffer zone. The buffer zone of the field to be treated cannot overlap the buffer zone of another field treated within the last 48 hours.
5. The Certified Applicator supervising the soil fumigation must document how the buffer zone was determined, the location of sensitive sites, and how persons in occupied structures located within

the buffer zone were protected. These records must be maintained by the Certified Applicator and by the owner/operator of the fumigated site for at least two years following the fumigation and must be made available, upon request to Federal, State, Tribal, and local enforcement personnel.

Determining Buffer Zone Distance

- Determine the size of the buffer zone using the following Buffer Zone Table.
- The size of the buffer zone will be dependant on the following three factors:
  - The number of field acres that are being treated with MIDAS EC Bronze.
  - The pounds of MIDAS EC Bronze that are being applied per treated acre.
  - Buffer zone reduction credits

Buffer Zone Table

MIDAS EC Bronze Application Rate (Lbs per Treated Acre)[4]	SIZE OF FIELD IN ACRES (Buffer zone distance in feet)[1, 2]							
	Up to 5 Acres	6 – 10 Acres	11-15 Acres	16- 20 Acres	21-25 Acres	26-30 Acres	31-35 Acres	36-40[3] Acres
50	25	25	35	45	55	60	70	75
60	25	25	40	55	65	75	85	90
75	25	25	45	65	80	90	100	110
90	25	30	55	80	95	105	120	130
100	25	30	60	90	105	120	135	145
125	25	40	75	110	130	145	165	180
150	25	45	90	130	155	175	195	215
175	25	50	100	150	175	200	225	250
200	30	60	120	175	205	235	265	290
210	30	60	120	180	210	240	270	300
240	35	70	140	210	245	280	315	345
300	45	90	175	260	305	345	390	430
350	50	100	200	300	350	400	450	500

1. For rates not listed on this table, use the buffer zone for the next highest rate, or use the following calculation to determine the exact buffer zone distance:

Buffer Zone for Application Rate Not Listed = Known Buffer Zone on Table X Application Rate Not Listed / Rate of Application for Known Buffer Zone

2. **Buffer Zone Reduction Credits:**
   Reduce buffer zone by 10% for each factor listed below as applicable
   - Use of High Barrier films. High Barrier films for which credit can be applied must be on an Arysta approved list. Examples of Arysta approved films are Canslit Brand Metalized 1.3 ml, Pliant Blockade® VIF 1.25 ml, and Pliant Metalized 1.0-1.25.
   - Application to soils having >3% organic matter. Refer to the USDA or USGS Soil Survey Maps for the treated area that identify the range of organic matter and / or a documented soil survey report that lists range of % organic matter for the treated area. Collection of samples for analysis of soil in the treated area should follow procedures as per USDA's Natural Resource Conservation Services methods. Information on soil sampling can be found at www.soil.usda.gov.

   For example, if the Buffer Zone is 50 feet and the application qualifies for a buffer zone reduction credit such as use of high barrier film, then the buffer zone can be reduced by 10%, i.e. reduced by 5 feet based on the following calculation: 50 ft – (50 ft X 10%) = 45 feet.

   If the application qualifies for two buffer zone reduction credits such as use of a high barrier film and soil with >3% organic matter, then the buffer zone can be reduced by 20%, i.e. reduced by 10 feet based on the following calculation: 50 ft – (50 ft X 20%) = 40 feet.

3. Applications are limited to 40 contiguous acres or less per day on a single site.

4. For raised bed applications, the treated acre is the raised bed, not the untreated furrows. As an example, if a raised bed field is 50% raised bed (treated) and 50% furrow (untreated), and 350 lbs of MIDAS EC BRONZE is applied to the filed, then the effective application rate to the treated raised bed is 350 lbs per treated acre; and that is the rate that would determine the buffer zone.

Note: Minimum allowable buffer zone is 25 feet regardless of buffer zone reduction credits.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), restricted entry intervals, and notification to workers. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard (WPS).

Entry Restrictions

Entry into the treated area (including early entry that would otherwise be permitted under the WPS) by any person, other than a correctly trained and equipped handler who is performing a task that is permitted by this labeling, is PROHIBITED from the start of the application until 5 days after application and the air concentration of chloropicrin is measured to be less than 0.1 ppm. Early entry under the WPS is limited to tarp inspection and repair. Non-handler entry is prohibited while tarps are being removed.

See the Buffer Zone section of the label for additional Entry Restrictions.

Notification at Entrances to Treated Areas

Notify all workers of the fumigation verbally and by posting warning signs at all likely entrances to the treated area for no less than 5 days of application. The signs must bear the skull and crossbones symbol and state:

(1) "DANGER/PELIGRO"
(2) "Areas under fumigation, DO NOT ENTER/NO ENTRE"
(3) Iodomethane and Chloropicrin Fumigants In Use
(4) Date and time of fumigation
(5) Name of this product
(6) Name, address, and telephone number of the Certified Applicator in charge of the application.

Post these fumigant warning signs for treated areas instead of the WPS signs for these applications but follow all WPS requirements pertaining to location, legibility, size and timing of posting and removal.

PPE for Reentry during the Entry-Restricted Period

The PPE required for reentry during the entry-restricted period are:

- Loose fitting or well ventilated long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Shoes plus socks.
- An air-purifying respirator with a 3M Brand No. 60928 cartridge filter, or equivalent (MSHA/NIOSH approved number prefix TC-23C).

GENERAL INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS

This fumigant is a highly hazardous material. All uses of this fumigant are covered under the Worker Protection Standard, and must be conducted in accordance with all of the requirements of the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170). It is a restricted use pesticide that must only be used by or under the direct supervision of individuals trained and certified in its proper use. Before using, read the entire label and follow all use directions and precautions. All persons working with this fumigant must be knowledgeable about the hazards and trained in the use of required air-purifying respirator equipment and detector devices, emergency procedures and proper use of the fumigant.

GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS

- Follow all local government instructions for posting of treated areas and post all treated areas with warning signs:
- Comply with all local ordinances and regulations.
- Do not apply within ¼ mile of any occupied sensitive site such as schools, day care facilities, nursing homes, hospitals, prisons, and playgrounds.
- Applications are limited to 40 contiguous acres or less per day on a single site. .
- Do not apply this product in the presence of ground fog, inversion layers or when the potential for an inversion layer is likely to occur as this may result in product drift outside the treated area. A smoke generator can be used to indicate the presence of an inversion layer if the smoke column does not rise in a vertical pattern. In addition, consult the local weather forecast in the surrounding region for reports of expected inversion layers the day of application and within the 24 hour period following applications of MIDAS EC BRONZE.
- Never fumigate alone. A minimum of two trained employees must be present during handling and application of soil fumigants.
- Certified Applicators are responsible for providing information to all workers involved with the fumigation about precautions and procedures in the safe handling, worker protection and application of MIDAS EC BRONZE for soil fumigation.
- Additional instructions must be made available to workers in the mechanical operation of the tractor and how to safely work with the operator while fumigating.
- Always handle this product in the open, with all workers positioned "upwind" from the container and/or where there is adequate ventilation.
- Check the fumigation system for leaks or worn out equipment prior to soil injection.
- When fumigating from a tractor, it is required that 5 gallons of water be carried on the tractor and readily available for rinsing and cleaning purposes. An additional 5 gallons of water must be available in the service truck. This water must be potable and in containers marked "Decontamination water not to be used for drinking.
- For raised bed drip applications, keep all pets, livestock and other domestic animals out of the treated areas for 5 days and until the air concentration for chloropicrin is less than 0.1 ppm at the edge of the treated area. Most raised bed applications will not result in tarp removal.
- Tarp removal requires a minimum of two trained employees to be present during the operation. Non-handler personnel are prohibited from being present during tarp removal.
- See AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS box for details regarding posting and placement of warning signs.
- Do not allow entry by unprotected persons into the fumigated area until the re-entry signs are removed. Such signs must only be removed when the air concentration of chloropicrin is measured to be less than 0.1 ppm at the edge of the treated area and no sooner than 5 days following application. Signs must remain legible during entire posting period. Also, do not cut tarps for planting until these conditions have been met.

- To determine whether aeration is complete, each fumigated site must be tested and shown to contain less than 0.1 ppm chloropicrin in the air space around the treated site as determined by 3 consecutive measurements taken at the down wind edge of the treated site at least 15 minutes apart.

SPILL AND LEAK PROCEDURES

- Cease all operations if any leak develops in the fumigation system.
- Evacuate everyone from the immediate areas of the spill or leak.
- Approach the area from the upwind side. Work upwind to repair leak(s), if possible.
- For entry into the area to correct the problem, trained personnel must wear loose fitting or well ventilated long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes plus socks and either (a) a supplied-air respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-19C) or (b) a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA)(MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-13F).
- Only correctly trained and PPE-equipped handlers are permitted to enter. Do not permit entry into the spill or leak area by any other person until the concentration of chloropicrin is measured to be less than 0.1 ppm as specified in section above.
- Allow spilled fumigant to evaporate or to absorb onto vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or similar absorbent material. Such material should be disposed of on site or at an approved disposal facility.
- Contaminated soil, water and other cleanup debris may be hazardous waste. Report any spill that exceeds 200 lbs (12.6 gallons of product) to the National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802.

PROCEDURES PRIOR TO, DURING AND AFTER DRIP APPLICATION

CONTROL OF SOIL BORNE PESTS: MIDAS EC BRONZE controls soil-borne pests including nematodes, insects, weed seeds, and diseases.

Midas EC BRONZE will control the following pests when present in soil at the time of treatment:

Weed Seeds, including broadleaf weeds such as nutsedge, pigweed, broomrape and lambsquarters, and grasses such as bermudagrass, and annual bluegrass. Effectiveness against hard seed weeds, such as mallow, dodder, morning glory, and certain leguminous weeds may be variable.

Plant-parasitic Nematodes, such as root-knot, root lesion (meadow), cyst, citrus, burrowing, false root-knot, lance, spiral, ring, sting, stubby root, dagger, awl, sheath and stung (stylet) nematodes.

Soil-borne Insects, such as wireworms, cutworms, grubs, rootworms, ants and garden symphylans.

Soil-borne Diseases, such as *Verticillium, Pythium, Rhizoctonia, Phytophthora,* and *Fusarium.*

MIDAS EC BRONZE is not to be used as a preventative treatment for pests that may be introduced after the fumigant has been applied and/or tarps removed. To reduce the potential for the re-introduction of pests (nematodes, weed seed and disease); avoid the use of irrigation water, transplants or equipment that could carry pests into the planting area. Avoid moving infested soil back into the treated area through cultivation or other means.

Soil Preparation: The soil should be worked to the depth that is desirable for the fumigant to penetrate. Plant refuse should be worked into the soil and allowed enough time to decompose prior to treatment. Little or no plant refuse should be present on soil surface. Prior to application, the soil must be sufficiently moistened to allow seeds to swell (imbibe) in preparation for germination.

Prior to Application:

- Ensure that application equipment does not contain components made of natural rubber, aluminum, magnesium or their alloys.
- Soil in the treatment area should be reasonably free of trash and in good tilth prior to soil treatment.
- Do not apply to wet or cold soils (<55°F at a depth of 8 inches).
- Cover the treated areas with a plastic tarpaulin.

During Application:

- Do not change cylinders when the fumigant system is under pressure. Change cylinders with all cylinder valves in the off position.

Following Application:

- To minimize the potential for crop injury, allow the fumigant to dissipate before planting a crop. Seeds may be used as a bioassay to determine if MIDAS EC BRONZE is present in the soil at concentrations sufficient to cause plant injury. DO NOT PLANT if the odor of the chloropicrin is detectable. See fumigation table for planting requirements.

MIDAS EC BRONZE PRE-PLANT FIELD FUMIGATION METHODS

Fumigations with MIDAS EC BRONZE shall only be performed in accordance with the following application technique.

RAISED BED DRIP APPLICATION

Rates in the table below are given in pounds of MIDAS EC BRONZE per broadcast acre. The amount of product applied will be proportionate to the row spacing and width of the raised bed. To calculate the amount of product to be applied, multiply the application rate in lbs MIDAS EC Bronze/broadcast acre by the appropriate modifier from the Field Rate Modifier Table below.

RAISED BED DRIP APPLICATION TABLE		
Crop	**MIDAS EC BRONZE Per Broadcast Acre[1]**	**Time Between Application and Planting[2]**
Field-Grown Ornamentals Peppers Strawberries Tomatoes	200 - 350 lbs/Broadcast Acre (12.6 – 22.0 gal/Broadcast Acre)	10 – 14 days
	Use with Highly Retentive Films 150- 200 lbs / Broadcast Acre (9.4 – 12.6 gal / Broadcast Acre)	14 – 21 days[3,4]

NOTE:

[1] For fields infested with Nutsedge and Malva, apply a minimum of 300 lbs/acre (18.9 gal/acre) of MIDAS EC BRONZE be applied.

[2] Use the longer planting restriction period under conditions of high soil moisture, heavy soils, rain or persistence of chloropicrin odor in the soil.

[3] Use of highly retentive films (e.g. VIF and approved Metallic) will require a rate reduction of up to 40-50% of the maximum use rate. Contact your Arysta LifeScience representative for rate reduction recommendations and approved films.

[4] If highly retentive films are not removed, plant a minimum of 14 days after application, which includes the minimum 24 hours of aeration once the tarps have been cut. If the tarpaulins are not cut or aerated, prior to planting, the odor of chloropicrin must not be detectable. If odor of chloropicrin is detectable, wait a minimum of 21 days before

RAISED BED DRIP APPLICATION TABLE		
Crop	**MIDAS EC BRONZE Per Broadcast Acre[1]**	**Time Between Application and Planting[2]**
planting to avoid possible plant injury.		

Field Rate Modifier Table for Raised Bed Applications

Row Spacing (inches)	**Bed Width** (inches)	**Field Rate Modifier**
72	40	0.55
72	36	0.50
72	32	0.44
72	30	0.42
72	28	0.39
66	32	0.48
66	30	0.45
66	28	0.42
66	24	0.36
60	30	0.50
60	28	0.47
48	28	0.58

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR DRIP IRRIGATION (CHEMIGATION)

- Apply this product only through buried drip tape. Do not use product through any other type of irrigation system.
- Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.
- Do not connect an irrigation system used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
- Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption, if such system has at least 15 service connections or regulatory serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
- Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
- The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, automatic valve located on the intake side of the injection pump or inert gas pressurized cylinder and connected to the system

interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump) or an inert gas pressurized cylinder effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with MIDAS EC BRONZE and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

MIDAS EC BRONZE APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR RAISED BED DRIP FUMIGATION

- MIDAS EC BRONZE may be applied through drip tape buried 2-4 inches beneath the soil surface. Use of a tarp seal is required for all applications of this product.
- The dilution rate for drip-line fumigation is 1400 - 2000 ppm. One gallon of MIDAS EC BRONZE in 2650 gallons of water is equivalent to 1000 ppm. MIDAS EC BRONZE must be metered into the water.
- Use drip irrigation components made of brass, stainless steel, copper, nickel, polypropylene, polyethylene, Teflon, viton, rigid PVC, and EPDM. Rigid PVC must not be exposed to undiluted MIDAS EC BRONZE or more than 2000 ppm of MIDAS EC BRONZE in the diluted form. Do not use aluminum, vinyl, plastic (other than polypropylene or polyethylene), zinc or alloys.
- In very sandy soils, apply MIDAS EC BRONZE when soil moisture conditions throughout the treatment zone are near field capacity. When necessary, apply a pre-treatment amount of water to wet the bed and enhance even movement of the material through the soil profile at time of treatment.
- MIDAS EC BRONZE must be monitored as it enters the irrigation system and must pass through a static mixer, coarse filter, or fine strainer or equivalent devices to insure proper mixing before it is distributed through the irrigation system. Do not allow treatment solution to accumulate on the soil surface. Do not allow treatment solution to pond, puddle or run-off. If run-off occurs, discontinue the application immediately and cover the contaminated soil area with clean soil to absorb the material.
- The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent back flow contamination of the water source.
- Following application, continue to apply irrigation water to rinse the irrigation system of any MIDAS EC BRONZE. Make sure any rigid dead end or low spots are drained or flushed completely. DO NOT ALLOW MIDAS EC BRONZE TO REMAIN IN THE IRRIGATION SYSTEM. Leave the soil undisturbed for at least 10 days after fumigation, and then proceed with normal agricultural practices for crop management activities.

FOOD CROP ROTATION RESTRICTIONS

Food crops other than strawberry, tomatoes and peppers require a 4 month plant back rotation restriction from the date of fumigant application. Crop rotation to non-food crops or non-bearing fruit or nut trees is not restricted.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

Pesticide Storage: Store in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area under lock and key. When appropriate to prevent tipping, store cylinders upright, secured to a rack or wall. Post as a pesticide storage area.

Handling: Product cylinders shall not be subjected to rough handling or mechanical shock such as dropping, bumping, dragging or sliding. Do not use rope slings, hooks, tongs, or similar devices to unload cylinders. Transport cylinders using hand truck, fork truck or other device to which the cylinder can be firmly secured.

Do not remove valve protection bonnet and safety cap until immediately before use. When cylinder is not in use, close valve by turning clockwise until hand tight, screw safety cap onto valve outlet, and replace protection bonnet.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Return of Containers: This pesticide container, whether full or partially used, is the property of the manufacturer or distributor where it was purchased and must be returned to the distributor of origin. Do not ship containers without safety caps or valve protection bonnets. Containers shall never be refilled by the consumer or used for any other product or purpose.

FOR 24-HOUR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY (spill, leak, fire or accident) ASSISTANCE:
Call CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300

Warranty and Disclaimer Statement

The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Such risks may arise from weather conditions, soil factors, off-target movement, unconventional farming techniques, the presence of other materials, the manner of use or application, or other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of Arysta LifeScience North America Corporation ("Arysta"), and can cause crop injury, injury to non-target crops or plants, ineffectiveness of the product, or other unintended consequences. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

Arysta warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described above, when used in accordance with the Directions for Use under normal conditions.

This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to Arysta, and is subject to the inherent risks described above. **TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, ARYSTA DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, ARYSTA, MANUFACTURER, AND SELLER DISCLAIM AND SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE, HANDLING, APPLICATION, STORAGE, OR DISPOSAL OF THIS PRODUCT OR FOR DAMAGES IN THE NATURE OF PENALTIES, AND THE USER AND BUYER WAIVE ANY RIGHT THAT THEY MAY HAVE TO SUCH DAMAGES. NO AGENT, REPRESENTATIVE OR EMPLOYEE OF ARYSTA IS AUTHORIZED TO MAKE ANY WARRANTY, GUARANTEE OR REPRESENTATION BEYOND THOSE CONTAINED HEREIN OR TO MODIFY THE WARRANTIES CONTAINED HEREIN.**

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE TOTAL LIABILITY OF ARYSTA, MANUFACTURER, AND SELLER, SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID, OR AT ARYSTA'S ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

Inert ingredient information may be entitled to confidential treatment

CHEMICAL NAME/PESTICIDE CHEMICAL CODE (PCC) REQUEST FORM

CR#: 05-0178

REQUESTOR NAME: LINDA KUTNEY REQUEST DATE: 5/11/05
TEL: (703) 305-7382 ORG.: RD TRB ROOM: 270 MAIL CODE: 7505C
(DIV./BR.)

CSF ATTACHED:

☒ YES If CSF is attached complete Item A and the chemical name in Item B
☐ NO If CSF is not attached complete Items A through C.

A. INFORMATION REQUIRED:

✔Check Applicable Category

☒ Provide PCC and Tolerance Exemption Status For Food-Use Inert Ingredient(s)
☐ Provide PCC for Non-Food Use Inert Ingredient(s)
☐ Provide PCC for Active Ingredient(s)
☐ Provide PCC for Dye
☐ Determine if Fragrance is Acceptable for Use in Formulation
☐ Other (Describe): See MSDS

B. INGREDIENT INFORMATION:

Ingredient No. 1:

Chem. Name:
Trade Name: [redacted]
CAS Reg. No.:

Ingredient No. 2:

Chem. Name:
Trade Name:
CAS Reg. No.:

Ingredient No. 3:

Chem. Name:
Trade Name:
CAS Reg. No.:

Ingredient No. 4:

Chem. Name:
Trade Name:
CAS Reg. No.:

C. PESTICIDE PRODUCT INFORMATION:

EPA Reg. No./File Symbol: 66330-U Product Name: Midas EC Bronze
Registrant: Arvesta Food-Use Pesticide: ☒ YES ☐ NO
Precent in Formulation (For Fragrance/Dyes only): ____%

INFORMATION REPORTED:

Ingredient No. 1:
PCC:
TOL. STATUS:
OTHER INF.:

Ingredient No. 2:
PCC:
TOL. STATUS
OTHER INF.:

Ingredient No. 3:
PCC:
TOL. STATUS:
OTHER INF.:

Ingredient No. 4:
PCC:
TOL. STATUS
OTHER INF.:

Completed By:

Date Completed:

Once completed, this form may be entitled to treatment as CBI under section 10 of FIFRA. If so, a red FIFRA CBI cover should be affixed to the request form and the document handled accordingly.

Inert ingredient information may be entitled to confidential treatment

Pages 269-279 Confidential Statement of Formula may be entitled to confidential treatment